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Re-Election as
Probate Court.
, Nov. 2.
BRIBACH,
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he has withdrawn from the
R United Labor candidate
VALLIANT
ic candidate for
IRCUIT COURT
VE Cure without Medicine. Patented October 16, 1872. One box will cure the most obstinate
Medicated Bougies.
bes, copaiba or oil of sandal to produce dyspepsia by the stomach. Price, $1.50, mailed on receipt of price. for circular.
CO., CURE.
wk.

Advertise YOUR WANTS AND GET ANSWERS.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

READ BY 100,000 READERS IN THE CITY

VOL. 37.—NO. 101. ST. LOUIS, THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 28, 1886. PRICE, FIVE CENTS. BY CARRIER, FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK.

The LORDS of CREATION

MUST

NOT BE ALLOWED TO FORGET

The Great Desideratum and Gold Mine for Them!!

The New Tailoring Department

—OF—

D. CRAWFORD & Co.

NOW IN FULL BLAST, AND

DOING THE BIGGEST BUSINESS

IN TOWN!!

PERFECT FIT OR NO SALE.

Prices 25 to 75 Per Cent BELOW Exclusive Merchant Tailoring Store Prices.

NOTE!

Men's Pants made to order from All-Wool Cassimeres, $5.00, $6.00 $7.00, $7.50, $8.00.
Men's Pants made to order from Imported Scotch, English, French and German Trouserings, $7.50, $8.00, $8.50, $9.00, $10.00, $11.00.
Men's Pants made to order from Imported Scotch Bannockburn Tweeds, $8.00, $8.50, $9.00.
Men's Pants made to order from English All-Wool Corkscrews and Diagonals, $7.50, $8.00, $9.00, $10.00, $11.00.
Men's Business Suits made to order from All-Wool Cassimeres, $19.00, $20.00, $21.00, $22.50, $24.00, $25.00.
Men's Heavy Suits, made from All-Wool Suitings, $27.50, $29.00, $30.00, $32.50.
Men's Suits, made from Finest Domestic Suitings, $35.00, $37.50, $40.00.
Men's Suits made to order from Imported English, Scotch and French Suitings, $35.00, $37.50, $40.00.
Suits made to order from Genuine Scotch Bannockburn and Galashiels Tweeds, $32.50, $35.00, $37.50, $40.00.
Suits made to order from Imported English Worsteds in Blue and Black, $30.00, $32.50, $35.00, $37.50, $40.00.
Overcoats made to order from Imported Chinchilla, Beaver and Melton, $30 00, $32.50, $35.00, $37.50, $40.00 and $45.00.

Much the Largest Stock of Woolens

In the city from which to make selections.

ONE TRIAL WILL CONVINCE YOU.

Leave Your Measure at Once

AT THE NEW TAILORING DEPARTMENT OF

D. CRAWFORD & CO.'S

GREAT BROADWAY BAZAAR.

OFFICE OF EMPIRE SOAP COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

TIN TAG SOAP

WE HAVE TO ANNOUNCE THAT THE JAR OF TIN TAGS HAVING BEEN CAREFULLY COUNTED, IT WAS FOUND TO CONTAIN

12,632 TIN TAGS

THE NEAREST GUESS WAS BY MR. F. RUCH, 3218 NORTH BROADWAY, WHO GUESSED 12,635, AND THE PREMIUM IS AWARDED TO HIM BY THE COMMITTEE.

EMPIRE SOAP CO.

REMOVAL

ABOUT NOVEMBER 15 WE WILL REMOVE TO

708 Olive Street,

(OUR OLD LOCATION.)

And Will Continue to Maintain Our Reputation for

Fashionable Tailoring at Moderate Prices

Autumn and Winter Styles in abundance at 25 to 35 Per Cent Less than other Tailors.

NICOLL, The TAILOR,

FOURTH AND OLIVE.

You Can Save from $2 to $12

By buying of us. We are Retailing Heating and Cook

STOVES

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

WESTERN STOVE MFG. CO. 1118 OLIVE STREET.

★ FAMOUS ★

MILLINERY

—AND—

FANCY GOODS

DEPARTMENT.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

TO-MORROW

(FRIDAY) AND SATURDAY.

29c Ladies' Very Fine FUR FELT Turban Hats, in Black and colors. These are BRAND NEW GOODS, and fully worth $1.00, but in our Bargain Days 29c is all we want for them.

5c Stiff FEATHER WINGS, in Fancy Combinations and Solid Colors. They, too, cost us much more, but we NEVER OFFER BARGAINS without GIVING them.

Special Bargains

In Every One of Our Other 22 Different Departments

To-Morrow and Saturday.

"FAMOUS"

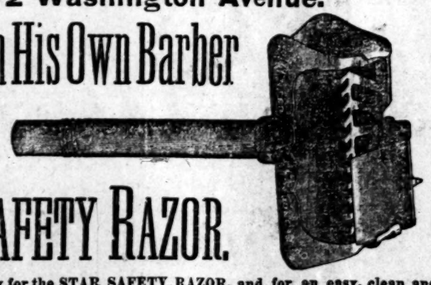
Millinery and Fancy Goods Dep't,

BROADWAY AND MORGAN.

A. J. JORDAN,

612 Washington Avenue.

Every Man His Own Barber



STAR SAFETY RAZOR.

I have the agency for the STAR SAFETY RAZOR, and for an easy, clean and quick shave it is almost indispensable. No danger of cutting the face, delays in barber-shops avoided, time and money saved. Once used you will never be without it. Price each, $2.00. Price with Strop, $2.50.

EVERYTHING IN FINE CUTLERY.

A. J. JORDAN

612 WASHINGTON AVENUE.

OFFICE ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION AND MUSIC HALL ASSOCIATION,
St. Louis, Mo., October 23, 1886.

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO., City:

Gentlemen—I hereby certify that I have carefully compared the answers received in the matter of the initials,

"A. U. T. B.,"

and find the following persons entitled to the premiums, as advised by your secretary, under seal, Sept. 6, 1886. The answer is:

ALWAYS USE THE BEST.

Date of receipt of answer:
Sept. 21—1. J. W. Sutherland, Third and Washington av.
Sept. 22—2. Jno. J. Traub, Letter Carrier No. 37, City.
Sept. 23—3. Mrs. Winston, 3006 Chestnut st.

Very respectfully,
J. H. JOHNSTON,
General Manager.

THE ONLY McNICHOLS!

The Only House in St. Louis where You Can Purchase on

INSTALLMENTS, for CASH PRICES

STOVES, FURNITURE, CARPETS!

OR ANYTHING FOR HOUSEKEEPING. 1026 MARKET STREET.

NUGENT'S

REMNANT DAY!

TO-MORROW.

LARGE ACCUMULATION OF

Remnants of Dress Goods

IN DESIRABLE LENGTHS.

Remnants of Flannels,
Remnants of Calicoes,
Remnants of Linens.

Remnants and Job Lots in Every Department

ALL DAY FRIDAY.

B. NUGENT & BRO.,

815 to 821 North Broadway, Between Franklin Av. and Union Market.

Oysters, Per Dozen, 25c.
Turkey, with Jelly, 25c.
Pork and Beans, 15c.

DELICATESSEN

118 N. Fourth Street.
712 Olive Street.
718 North Broadway.

1870.
RABOTEAU & CO.
THE PIONEER of LOW PRICES
IN DRUGS AND PERFUMERIES,
714 N. Broadway, Opposite Union Market.
1886.

THE

Consolidated Coal Co.

OF ST. LOUIS.

Principal Office in St. Louis, 325 Chestnut Street, Corner Fourth.

YARDS.

St. Louis—Foot of Anna st., Broadway and Angelrodt sts., and 1716 Clark av.
East St. Louis—Vandalia Railway, Wabash Railway, Cairo Short Line, Louisville & Nashville, Ohio & Mississippi Railway, Indianapolis & St. Louis Railway, and Illinois & St. Louis Railway, at Pittsburg Dyke.

The prices of our standard coals at yards in St. Louis are now as follows: The prices in East St. Louis in each case being one and one-third cents per bushel less than the prices named for delivery at St. Louis yards.

To dealers having their own side-tracks and taking their whole supply of us, and to manufacturers and other large consumers six and one-half cents per bushel.

To dealers and others taking coal of us regularly, but unloading from our side-tracks, seven cents per bushel.

To peddlers and teamsters taking coal occasionally, and to sell again, seven and one-half cents per bushel.

Stove coal, one cent per bushel extra.

Nut coal, four-fifths the price of lump.

Screenings, three-fifths the price of lump.

Mixed pea and coarse black, two-fifths the price of lump.

Mount Olive, St. Bernard, Troy and Grant coals will be one cent per bushel above standard prices.

Lebanon, Nichols and Bennett's, one and one-half cents per bushel extra.

Trenton coal, two cents per bushel extra.

Persons wanting coal in extra large quantities, or on long-time contracts, will be given special prices on application.

The company is prepared to make contracts for any period up to ten years on very favorable terms, and is satisfied that with seventy-five mines, on seven different railroads, it can give better satisfaction to its customers than can any concern less favorably situated.

It will be the permanent policy of this company to furnish coal at low prices, depending for its profits upon the magnitude of its production and economy in its management.

E. H. C. RICHARDSON,
Sales Agent.

E. J. CRANDALL,
General Manager.

Smith's Blle Beans, 15c.
Carter's Pills, 15c.
McLane's Pills, 15c.
Warner's Pills, 15c.
Two of each
25c.

ANTI-MONOPOLY DRUG STORE,

Southwest Cor. 6th & Market Sts.

S. S. S., large, $1.50; small, 75c. Prescriptions at Lowest Rates.

LATEST EDITION

UNVEILED!

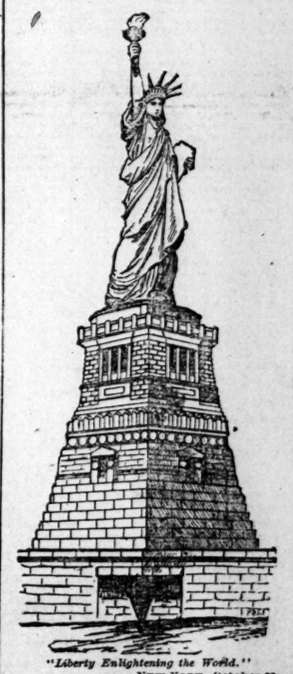
Dedication of the Great Statue of Liberty.

France's Colossal Gift Stands in All Its Glory.

Thousands of Patriotic Citizens Participate in the Grand Demonstration.

A Monster Parade on Land and a Brilliant Naval Procession.

In Spite of Inclement Weather a Million People Turn Out in Holiday Attire—President Cleveland and His Cabinet Escorted by the Old Guard—Distinguished State Officials, Military and Civic Organizations in Line—Arrival at the Battery—The Artillery Salute—Unveiling Ceremonies—The Addresses—Great Enthusiasm of the Multitude—Brilliant Naval Parade of 3,000 Vessels—The French Delegation—History and Description of the Great Statue—The New York World's Great Work.



"Liberty Enlightening the World."

NEW YORK, October 28.

HE rain storm which prevailed all day yesterday ceased last night but the weather this morning is unpromising for the festivities which are to take place in connection with the inauguration of the Bartholdi statue of Liberty. A slight fog hangs over the city and obscures in a measure the elaborate decorations of buildings with which the city has been beautified. French and American flags are flying from house tops and windows in every direction and a general holiday appearance is presented by moving bodies of soldiers, militia, civic organizations, and by the collection on the sidewalks of great crowds of people. Business during the day will be almost entirely suspended, the public schools will be closed, and all New York will join in the celebration. Visitors from all sections of the country have been coming into the city for two days past, and this morning thousands more were added to the great throng, the prospects of unpleasant weather in no way deterring them. The storm greatly interfered with the work on Bedloe's Island yesterday, but as little was left to do, it did not matter very much whether it rained or not. The workmen tore down the old narrow steps that led up the embankment and replaced them with a wider and more substantial stairway. They also laid a broad wooden walk leading to the ground entrance to the front of the fort. The platform that has stood in one of the northwestern angles of the enclosure was also removed and the platform for the speakers made ready for their reception. A handsome silk French flag will be placed over the face of the statue. At a word from President Cleveland it will be drawn, unveiling the head of the goddess.

THE LAND PARADE,

which moved out at 9 o'clock, includes between 25,000 and 35,000 men. The head of the column will reach the Battery at about noon. The naval parade starts at 12:45 p. m. The

Auguste Bartholdi.

President will reach Bedloe's Island, it is expected, at about 3 o'clock, and the exercises commence as soon as he has reached his seat.

A MILLION PATRIOTIC CITIZENS.

It is estimated that fully a million of people took part in the festivities to-day. The wet pavements, the mud, the chilly atmosphere and general discomfort were no appreciable bar to public enthusiasm. Streams of workingmen and women who usually tread the streets at early morning hours, carrying dinner pails and lunch baskets, were to-day as early as ever, but with the difference that they wore their holiday

Laying the foundation stone.

attire, and their faces had expectancy in every feature. From a boundary line east and west at the river fronts the drift of people moved until, when nearing the line of march, there grew to be a tide of humanity that dammed up against the police lines, and set back its constantly flowing stream to near-by avenues. Meantime the favored dwellers in houses on Fifth avenue arose at leisure, and servants hung out bunting on the wet fronts of the brown-stone dwellings, where it fluttered in occasional and bitter gusts of wind. On nearly every street car uniformed troops and members of societies were early on their way to their places of rendezvous.

GORGEOUSLY ATTIRED MUSICIANS

trailed the streets in silence, seeking their detachments, and drum corps beat the step for Grand Army posts upon sodden drum-heads. The drapery of flags and bunting upon the

The head.

city buildings and upon the Federal building flapped dismally in the moist air, while the banners on thousands of tall staffs trailed idly or streamed lustily out in vagrant puffs of wind that supplied intensity for steadiness in their courses.

THE PROCESSION.

The procession was to have started at 9 o'clock, but at that hour it had only begun to form. The Fifth United States Artillery commanded by Col. John Hamilton, and the Engineer Corps took their position in front of Secretary Whitney's house at Fifty-eighth street and Fifth avenue, a few minutes after 9 o'clock. Next came the Old Guard, who stood near the carriages in waiting for President Cleveland and the members of his Cabinet, to leave Secretary Whitney's residence, where they had spent the night. Promptly at 10 o'clock the President, accompanied by Secretary of State Bayard, descended the steps and entered an open carriage.

DOWN FIFTH AVENUE.

They were followed by Secretary of the Navy Whitney, Postmaster-General Vilas, Secretary of the Interior Lamar, Private Secretary Col. Lamont, Rear-Admiral Luce and staff and

Driving first rivet in the statue.

Maj. Whipple. The Old Guard preceded the carriages, and at 10:23 o'clock commenced to march down Fifth avenue. Both sides of the avenue were crowded with people, who waved their hats and applauded loudly as the President's carriage passed. On all the side streets from Central Park down to the reviewing stand on Twenty-fourth street, different military and civic organizations were formed. The carriages containing the President and Cabinet were followed by a battalion of 250 police. The United States Naval Brigade came next, with the Engineers' Corps, which consisted of twenty-five men, 250 in all. The Second Regiment N. G. S. N. Y., fell in line with a detachment of Massachusetts Volunteer Militia. These were followed by the Seventh, Eighth, Twelfth, Eleventh and First Regiments, and the French Societies, numbering 5,000 men. The Governors of Massachusetts, Maine, Vermont, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Jersey, New York, Maryland and their staffs, together with the United States Judges, entered carriages at the Windsor Hotel and fell into line behind the [illegible]. After these followed divisions [illegible] of civic societies and [illegible] men, each

firemen, veterans of 1812, Grand Army posts, civic societies, the Volunteer Firemen's Association, Knights of Pythias of Indiana, numbering 250 men, Odd Fellows and other organizations.

AT THE REVIEWING STAND.

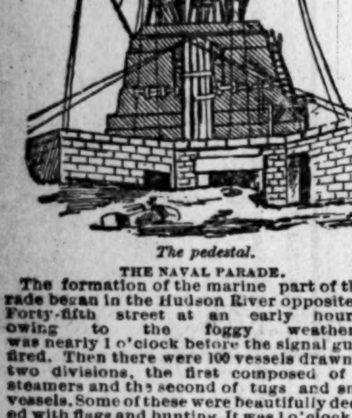
The President reached the revi wing stand at Madison Square at 10:20. He was greeted with hearty cheers as he drove down the avenue and drew up in front of the stand. Mr. Bayard rode in the carriage with him. After the President had taken his place on the stand, the members of the French delegation were presented to him. Most of the space was reserved for the French guests. They were headed by M. Bartholdi, Count de Lesseps, Admiral James, Gen. Pelissier, Col. DePusy, M. Bigot, Col. de Loussedat and Lieut. Villeger. The French delegation was in charge of Capt. Ferdinand Levi, Capt. Schilling, Lieut. Waitz and Col. Cummings. Among other guests on the reviewing stand were: Gen. Sheridan and his staff, Col. Sheridan, Col. Kellogg and Col. Blunt. Gov. Hill, accompanied by Lieut.-Gov. Jones and his staff, Judges Brown and Benedict of the Supreme Court and Gen. Rufus Ingalls.

The Fingers.

BARTHOLDI'S RECEPTION.

The crowd in Madison Square when the President reached the reviewing stand was vast; the streets were choked up and Broadway was clogged with vehicles and cars above and below the intersection of the line of march. When Gov. Hill mounted the platform he was cheered, but when Bartholdi, the sculptor, appeared and was easily recognized by the mass, who had seen his portrait on programmes and in the illustrated papers, a shout went up from those nearest the stand. The cry of "Bartholdi" was then caught up by both the reviewing and grand stands. The crowds on the avenue curbings up and down heard the name and passed it to the people in the park and side streets until the heavy air was shaken with a roar of cheering that must have gladdened the heart of the Alsatian, who bowed his acknowledgments. And then, in carriages driven to the rear of the stand, came Mr. Cleveland and his party. Instantly he was recognized, and again the crowds shook the welkin with their shouts, and from the house tops and windows of hotels came shouts and sounds of clapping hands to swell the sound that like a wave broke over the park and flowed down the streets and along the avenue, where, in the misty distance, the trappings and pomp of the head of the column was seen moving. The Signal Service operator at the Twenty-eighth Street Station made known the fact to the throngs by a waving flag and the pressure increased toward the avenue and the people became packed more closely if it were possible.

Foot of the Statue.


The pedestal.

THE NAVAL PARADE.

The formation of the marine part of the parade began in the Hudson River opposite West Forty-fifth street at an early hour but owing to the foggy weather it was nearly 1 o'clock before the signal gun was fired. Then there were 100 vessels drawn up in two divisions, the first composed of large steamers and the second of tugs and smaller vessels. Some of these were beautifully decorated with flags and bunting. It was 1 o'clock when the signal gun to start was fired and the column began its forward movement. The United States steamship Despatch lay off West Twenty-third street, and as the column of boats approached, President Cleveland arrived with his suite and prepared to go on board as the guns fired a President's salute. A halt was ordered until the Dispatch got under way when, with a loud blast of whistles, the column followed in behind, bound south to Bedloe's Island.

FLOWERS FOR THE PRESIDENT.

On the reviewing stand President Cleveland was presented with three handsome baskets of flowers, the gifts of young ladies in the city. As the various military and civic organizations passed they saluted by the repo ng their colors, and the

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Grasping the torch.

President responded by lifting his hat. Nearly every band in passing played the "Marseillaise," the French national hymn. As soon as the procession had passed President Cleveland and party were driven to the North River and were taken on board of the United States steamer Dispatch.

PASSING THE WORLD BUILDING.

On reaching Mail street, to the north of the Post-office, the procession turned towards Park row, and marched towards Broadway. This was done in order to pass under the magnificent arch of evergreen flags and mottoes erected in front of the WORLD Building. It was just about noon when the column reached this point. The Tribune, Sun, Times, Mail and Express and other newspaper buildings were all tastefully decorated, as were the buildings generally in the lower part of the town, the fronts of the immense structures being almost hidden from view.

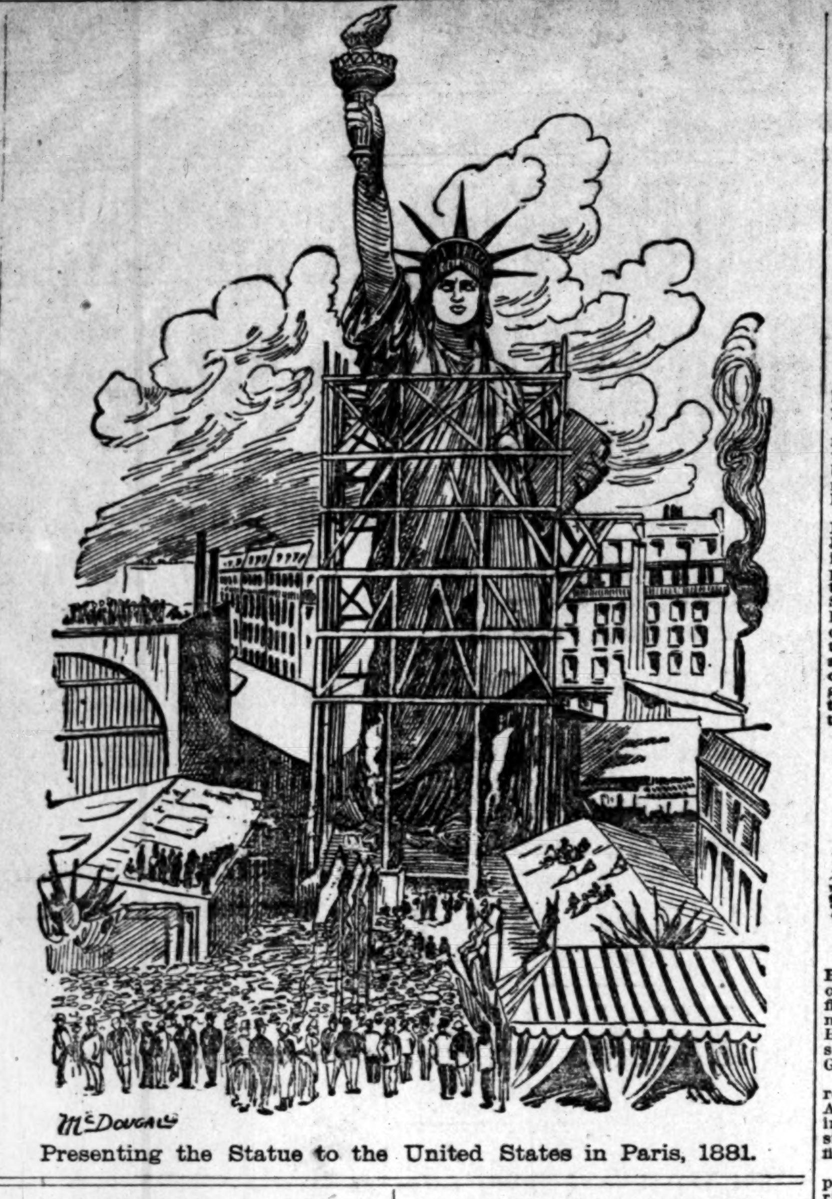
THE UNVEILING.

A grand stand was erected in front of pedestal of the statue which, with the surrounding ramparts, was crowded with invited guests. The speakers stood on a raised platform facing the statue. The oration was delivered by Mr. Chauncey M. Depew, and the address of presentation of the statue on behalf of the American Committee was made by Wm. M. Evarts, President of the committee. President Cleveland then responded, officially receiving the completed statue, after which speeches were made by M. Bartholdi and the delegates from the French Republic. As Mr. Evarts concluded his address the flag enshrouding the great statue was drawn aside; a salute was fired from the fleet of war vessels. The entire statue, the pedestal and the fortifications of the island were elaborately decorated and draped with French and American flags.

At the conclusion of the ceremonies of unveiling at the base of the statue a national salute was fired from the men-of-war and from all the forts in the harbor. A battery of six guns was fired from the ramparts in front of the pedestal, and the whole harbor resounded with reports of cannon. During the firing the guests embarked and the flotilla again formed in line and returned in double column to the city, headed by the United States steamer Dispatch.

THIS EVENING'S PROGRAMME.

This evening the closing ceremonies will be a magnificent display of fireworks by James Pain, given on Liberty and Governor's islands together with a grand illumination of French and American men-of-war. The pyrotechnic displays will be the most wonderful and elaborate that have ever been witnessed in this country. The funds for the fireworks have been generously provided through the patriotic efforts of Mr. Henry Clews and E. B. Harper, Roswell P. Flower, Cooper & Hewitt, D. Willis James, Cash, Levi P. Morton, W. E. Connor & Co., S. V. White, Cyrus W. Field, Tiffany & Co., Joseph W. Drexel, C. N. Bliss, Wm. Rockefeller, Wm. H. Webb and Thurber, Whyland & Co. The failure of Congress to provide money for a fitting display of fireworks on the occasion of the unveiling of the great statue led Mr.


Presenting the Statue to the United States in Paris, 1881.

Clews and the other gentlemen named to agree to furnish the necessary money provided the displays be given by James Pain of Manhattan Beach, under direction of the New York WORLD. When Mr. Pain was spoken to in regard to the matter he generously offered to double whatever sum was raised by the patriotic friends of the statue and give a programme that would fully realize their expectations. The ground has been gone over by an agent of Mr. Pain, and no trouble or expense will be spared to make the displays the grandest ever witnessed in this country. The vast materials for the fireworks have been specially prepared for this occasion by Mr. Pain, and several new effects in pyrotechnics will be introducde. The displays will begin with the lighting of the great torch for the first time, and will be given simultaneously on Liberty and Governor's Islands, including some sixty separate pyrotechnic pieces. With slight variations the fireworks will be the same on Liberty Island and in front of old Castle William on Governor's Island, and will be set off by maroon signals from the statue. The displays will be largely aerial and will be visible from all parts of the harbor, although the best positions will be the Battery and Brooklyn Bridge or from the decks of excursion steamers midway between the two islands. The war ships will be anchored about Liberty Island, the French men-of-war on the north and the American squadron on the south side, towards Staten Island. The yards and rigging will be manned by sailors, and the marines will be drawn up on the decks along the bulwarks. Brilliant calcium lights will be burned from the extremities of the yards and fore and aft on deck, while the men stationed in the rigging and along the decks will be supplied with colored fire. The displays on the men-of-war will take place at intervals.

Gen. Schofield has given orders for a file of 100 soldiers to be drawn up at intervals of a few yards along the water front facing the Battery. They will be supplied with torches filled with colored lights, and at a signal from the statue on Liberty Island they will be lighted. The torches will be so arranged that the French colors will be given first, followed by the red, white and blue of the American ensign. This change of national colors will be repeated several times and end with a variegated display of colored fires.

After this the salute to be given by the Board of Aldermen will be fired at the Battery.

TO THE NATION'S GUESTS.

The New York World's Magnificent and Majestic Arc de Triomphe.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, October 28.—If one has seen the crew of some big ship struggling to take in sail on some black night with a howling gale coming down upon them, he can form some faint conception of the wild, weird scene which broke loose last night in mid-air between the Post-office building and the WORLD building. It was as if a realistic bit of Dante had been injected suddenly into the every-day unpicturesqueness of city life. It seemed more like a picture of the imagination than a scene from real life, but it was a scene from real life—from very real and wide-awake life, and when the struggle was over, when the uncanny battle in midair between man and the elements had been fought and won, Park Row was spanned by a majestic "Arc de Triomphe," graceful and beautiful as a poem, the tribute of the WORLD to the Nation's guest. All through the rain of yesterday the gigantic skeleton of this arch, braced and trussed like a bridge and anchored by strong guy-ropes against possible accident, was upreared against the sky. The artists who had in charge the completion and decoration of the structure chafed at the delay, but the down-pouring rain did not have the good manners to say, "By your leave," but kept coming as if there was no such thing as Bartholdi Day to be looked out for. But with the shades of night there came an end of the hard raining and immediately came an army of workmen prepared to turn night into day and push forward the work to completion before the dawn came, which must find the structure ready. Soon the street began to fill with spectators, who stood oblivious to the beating rain drops and watched the strange battle in the air. Dim shapes were seen crawling up the ladders and along the slender-looking rafters and planks which lay in such apparent confusion. The walk was strewn with evergreens, and now, as the mysterious beings in white tarpaulins shouted and hammered and pulled and hauled, mysterious ropes were let down from above, and the evergreens climbed up the giddy heights and found resting places as naturally as if guided by unseen hands. Anon, another acrobat, climbing out among the medley of telegraph wires, displayed his eyrie power by suddenly letting down a pendulum of light to swing in the hollow of the arch. Matter-of-fact people will say that it was simply an electric light man attaching a large arc burner to his circuit, but, to those who watched the man from below, he looked more like a goblin engaged in furnishing illumination to the spirits of the air? Looking up at the arch one saw

COUNTLESS SPARKS OF ELECTRICITY

jumping from the wires to the atmosphere and adding immensely to the unreal effect of the scene. And now, out of the ungainly mass of tangled timber, symmetry and beauty begin to come. The shouting of the white-robed men, and the rat-tat-tat of the hammers above are bearing fruit which draws loud sounds of approval from the spectators. There is a cheer when a couple of canvas mottoes, "La Belle France" and "United States," appear vis-a-vis on the crown of the arch. It is followed by a loud cheer when the big motto, "Vive L'Entente Fraternelle des deux Republiques," showing that there was more than one Frenchman in the crowd. But when the counterfeit presentment of the WORLD's vignette appeared surmounting the whole of the structure, the shout which went up was a glorious old hurrah that stirred the blood to hear. The WORLD has had many a friendly army besieging its walls with the vociferous missiles of their friendship, but never a more kindly one than that which stood last night under the rain drops and watched its involuntary production of a rare spectacular drama. It was quite late when the biggest arch ever erected in New York City was finished. Not an accident had occurred, and the cool headed carpenters who so long after "candle light" had performed deeds of valor on a level with the fourth and fifth story windows of the WORLD building went home as if nothing had happened out of the way of their ordinary vocation. Meanwhile, the entire front of the WORLD building had suddenly grown fertile and almost before people knew what had happened it had blossomed forth with flags until it looked as gay as a florist's fancy piece. The artists were still at work upon the big arch, when a reporter climbing out of a fourth story window to ka little excursion over to the Post-office and back. It was ticklish work. Through gaps in the framework you could see lit up by the swinging pendulum of light below the hard looking pavement where you would bring up if you were to slip through. All around were carpenters lying down, kneeling, hanging on by teeth and toe-nails like so many cats as they hammered and banged away. Street cars jingled backward and forward far below, and the shouts of the multitude seemed much further away than they ever could be from a fifth-story window. The Tammany arch, which hitherto bore the palm of size in the city, spanned One Hundred and Forty-eighth street, in front of the wigwam, when the latter was dedicated. It was only two-thirds as large as that beneath which to-day's procession will march when it passes the home of the WORLD.

THE WORLD'S WORK.

How the Greatest Popular Subscription on Record was Accomplished.

After all efforts of the American Committee to raise the $250,000 necessary to build the Liberty pedestal had been made, and a deficiency of $100,000 still remained, Congress having refused to aid the work, the New York WORLD came to the rescue of the statue. The cause was neglected, appeals were unanswered and the committee was in despair. There was an apathy on the subject all over the country which apparently could not be broken. It seemed as if the gift of the French people must be lost by default of popular interest.

On March 16, 1885, the magnificent effort of the WORLD to raise the $100,000 needed was begun. That day the situation was plainly and forcibly put, and the WORLD said: "There's but one thing that can be done. We must raise the money." The example of the French people where tradesmen, artisans, working people, shop girls and all classes contributed for the modelling and building of the statue was cited and the American people were called upon to enter into generous rivalry with the French givers and show that the splendid gift was appreciated. The condition of the pedestal was shown by cuts and a descriptive article.

AN APPEAL WAS MADE

personally to each reader of the paper to give something, no matter how small.

On the first day the sum of $474.60 was received. At the end of the first week, Mr. Joseph Pulitzer having personally contributed $1,000, the fund amounted to $2,172.52. The second week this amount was more than doubled. At the close of the third week the total was $11,000. The first $25,000 had been raised by the end of the fourth week. On May 16 the fund had reached $51,000. The day after the public reception of the statue, which arrived on the Isere, the total was over $75,000. On July 4 the amount reached $90,300 and on August 11 the grand total of $100,000 was reached and passed, the last sum being $102,006.39. This sum had been contributed by over 120,000 individual subscribers.

This was the largest sum that had ever been raised by popular subscription in anywhere near the same time, and the magnificent work of the WORLD was conceded to be without parallel in history. To the WORLD is due the credit of having a completed pedestal on which to place the monster statue.

ST. LOUIS' SHARE.

The Fund Contributed Through the Post-Dispatch for the Bartholdi Statue.

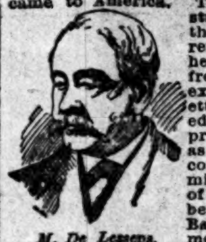
In the credit of completing the pedestal for the great statue which stands in New York harbor, the gift of one republic to another, St. Louis has a handsome share. Shortly after the WORLD took up the task of collecting the money to construct the pedestal the POST-DISPATCH appealed to the people of St. Louis and the Mississippi Valley to aid in the work. The effort was sneered at by a few, and cold water was thrown on it by several journals, but the people responded to the appeal and a handsome total was contributed by men, women and children in sums varying from from five cents to $10. The first subscription was received in April 7 of last year, and when the work was completed on August 12 of the same year by the raising of over $100,000, the POST-DISPATCH sent a last instalment making altogether the sum of $1,637.80 secured through its appeal from the people of St. Louis, the State of Missouri and neighboring States. Every class of people was represented, poor and rich, workingmen and capitalists. The school children gave their mites, which made collectively a handsome sum. The total number of persons contributing to this fund was 4,592. This result compared favorably with the contribution of any city outside of New York, and the WORLD, in acknowledging the aid given it by the POST-DISPATCH and the people of St. Louis, commented on this fact in a manner most complimentary to the generosity of the city.

THE FRENCH DELEGATION.

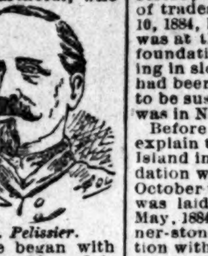
List of Distinguished Foreigners Appointed to Attend the Statue's Unveiling.

The following is the list of the delegates appointed by the French Government to attend the ceremony of unveiling the statue. It constitutes a distinguished array of statesmen, savants and artists:

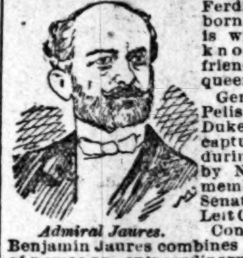
Auguste Bartholdi, who conceived and executed in bronze the idea Hugo expressed in one line: "This is the angel Liberty; this is the giant light," comes of an Alsatian family who were, in the proverbial comment of their friends, "more loyal than the King, more French than the Parisians." He was educated at the Lycee Louis le Grand. He was with Regnault and De Neuville in the war with Germany and afterward came to America. The idea of a gigantic statue came to him on this journey. When he returned to France in 1872 he received a commission from President Thiers to execute a statue of Lafayette, which was presented to New York. He had previously achieved fame as a sculptor, and on the completion of this commission took up his idea of a statue of Liberty to be placed in New York Bay. Such encouragement was given him that he began the work, and after more than ten years now sees his goddess upon her pedestal. With him there came in La Bretagne a number of friends and Mme. Bartholdi, who was born in Canada and bore as a maiden the name Lefarge. They have no children.


M. De Lesseps.

Count Ferdinand de Lesseps is the best known of the remaining members of the party. He is known as the "Napoleon of the Shovel" and says of himself, "My nobility dates from Suez." Although a diplomate and an officer in the Legion of Honor before he began ditching for fame, his fame began with the Suez Canal. He is 82 years old, and is the father of fourteen children. His daughter Ferdinande, the eldest born of his third wife, is with him. She is known among her friends as "the little queen."


Gen. Pelissier.

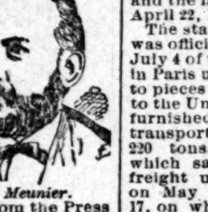
Gen. Philippe Xavier Pelissier was made Duke of Malakoff for capturing the Malakoff during the Crimean war, by Napoleon. He is a member of the French Senate and sits in the Left Center.


Admiral Jaures.

Constant Louis Jean Benjamin Jaures combines with his plethora of names an extraordinary allotment of offices, being an admiral in the French navy and a General of Division. He is also a Senator and has a good record of service in the war with Germany.

Col. Laussidat is Director of the School of Arts and Trades and the inventor of the optical signal system used in field service.

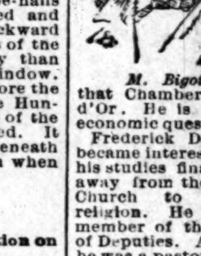
Leon Meunier is the proprietor of the Courrier des Etats Unis, published in New York, but resides in Paris in charge of the Courrier's office there.


Leon Meunier.

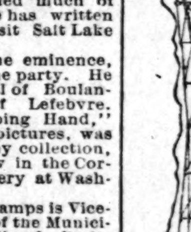
Charles Bigot is the delegate from the Press Syndicate. He is a voluminous writer of that class of matter needed by magazines, descriptions of travels, etc., and is also an essayist of reputation in weightier work.

M. Heilard represents the Paris Chamber of Commerce. He is most reputed for his after-dinner speeches.

Jaques Eugene Spuller is of German origin, but was born at Scurre in the Cote d'Or, and is a thorough Frenchman. He was a trusted friend of Leon Gambetta and his calm views often served to modify that volatile leader's convictions. He is a newspaper man and was for several years at the head of "La Republique Francaise." He began a parliamentary career in 1876 being then elected to the Chamber of Deputies from the Third Arrondissement of Paris. He now represents in that Chamber the Department of the Cote d'Or. He is an authority on financial and economic questions.

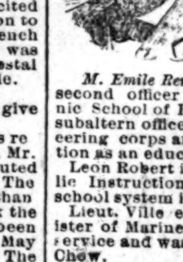

M. Bigot.

Frederick Desmons is a Theosophist. He became interested in Oriental religions, and his studies finally led him away from the Reformed Church to the new religion. He is also a member of the Chamber of Deputies. At one time he was a pastor of the Reformed Church at St. Genees. His entrance to the Chamber was in 1881, when the Department of Alais returned him. He is a member of the Grand Masonic Council of France and in the course of his peculiar religious studies learned much of Mormonism. On that subject he has written considerable, and intends to visit Salt Lake City while in this country.


F. Desmons.

Emile Renouf, a painter of some eminence, is one of the party. He was a pupil of Boulanger and of Lefebvre. "The Helping Hand," one of his pictures, was in the Seney collection, and is now in the Corcoran Gallery at Washington.

M. Deschamps is Vice-President of the Municipal Council of Paris. This Board was elected last spring, and is a radical body.


M. Emile Renouf.

Col. B. De Pusy is the second officer in charge of the Polytechnic School of Paris, the school in which the subaltern officers of the artillery and engineering corps are educated. He has a reputation as an educator.

Leon Robert is Chief of the Cabinet of Public Instruction. He will study the public school system in this country before returning.

Lieut. Ville ente is aid-de-camp to the Minister of Marine. Though young he has seen service and was at the bombardment of Foo-Chow.

STORY OF THE STATUE.

How the Colossal Work of Art Was Inspired and Carried Out.

The story of the Liberty statue which was dedicated to-day is simple, and can be very easily told. The full name of the work is "La Liberte Eclairant le Monde"—"Liberty Lighting the World." This name was bestowed upon it by its creator, M. Auguste Bartholdi, an Alsatian, born in 1833, who first studied painting, but turned to sculpture and was inspired with a love for colossal art during a visit to the land of the Sphinx and the pyramids. The idea he aimed to symbolize in his work was the progress of civilization and the growth of freedom as it is expressed in the repub ican form of government. The statue was also meant to be an enduring monument of the friendship of the French and American nations, begun at Valley Forge and cemented during the siege of Paris by the assistance America sent to the French sufferers. As is pretty generally understood, pictures of this remarkable work having been scattered all over the world in the past eight or nine years, Liberty is personified by a woman, in whose right hand a flaring torch is borne aloft, and whose head is crowned by a diadem. The suggestion of this extraordinary monument was made to the artist in 1865, at the residence of M. Laboulaye, a member of the French Academy, and grew out of a discussion of the relations between America and France. M. Laboulaye championed America, and said if a monument were to be built in America to commemorate Independence, the two people should build it in common. These words made a deep impression on M. Bartholdi. The Franco-Prussian war intervened and M. Bartholdi went into the army. After the war he determined on a visit to America, in which he was encouraged by M. Laboulaye, who told him to come here and question Americans concerning the Independence monument. He spent five months in America. Upon his first arrival in New York Bay he selected Bedloe's Island as the site of his work, and while on the vessel he made a water-color drawing of the Liberty statue rising from its present cite. In this country he submitted his plans to Longfellow, Sumner and other distinguished citizens, who gave their encouragement. Returning to Paris he submitted his ideas to his old friends, by whom they were heartily sanctioned, and in 1874 these friends, headed by M. Laboulaye and descendents of Lafayette and Rochambeau, formed the French-American Union, which had for its object the collection of $250,000 to pay for the great statue which was to be a gift from the people of France to the people of America. All Americans were asked to do was to provide a suitable pedestal and abiding place for the monument.

The inauguration of the French-American Union's work was celebrated by a grand banquet at the Hotel du Louvre, Paris, on November 6, 1875. Subscriptions began to flow in at once from rich and poor. In 1875 M. Bartholdi executed the right hand and torch, which he brought to America in 1876 for the Philadelphia Centennial, to which the artist came as a member of the French jury. The hand and torch were brought to this city afterwards, and stood for years in Madison Square. In 1878 the head of Liberty was executed and placed in the Paris Exhibition. This was the beginning of the work in France.

ON THIS SIDE

the American Committee organized to collect $250,000 with which to erect a suitable pedestal for the statue began its existence in 1876. In that year a first meeting was held at the Century Club. Mr. Wm. M. Evarts was chosen Chairman, H. F. Spaulding, Treasurer, and Mr. Richard Butler, Secretary. There were nearly one hundred and twenty members at the start, and the list soon grew to over four hundred. In 1877 Congress ceded Bedloe's Island, giving it into the control of the committee. In the meantime the committee undertook to raise money. They issued an appeal and called on everybody to subscribe; they sought the assistance of boards of trades, exchanges, etc.; and by November 10, 1884, had received $161,489.85. The pedestal was at this time about fifteen feet above the foundation mass. Subscriptions were coming in slowly, and as all the money collected had been paid out, work on the pedestal had to be suspended. This, as has been stated, was in November.

Before proceeding further it may be well to explain that ground was broken at Bedloe's Island in April, 1883; excavating for the foundation was begun in May, and the following October the first of the concrete foundation was laid. The foundation was completed in May, 1884, and on August 5 following the corner-stone of the pedestal was placed in position with appropriate ceremonies, and from this point work progressed until the next November, when it was suspended for want of funds, with only fifteen feet of the pedestal raised and seventy-four feet more remaining to be built.

A meeting of the American Committee was held March 12, 1885, at which the collection to date of $182,491.40 was reported, of which less than $2,000 remained on hand, and the committee acknowledged its inability to proceed. About the same time the committee issued a most pathetic appeal to the people of New York, asking them to contribute what was needed to complete the pedestal—$100,000—and thus save the country and the city from the disgrace of having to send back the gift of the French nation to its donors. At this juncture the New York WORLD went to the front and undertook to raise the $100,000. It began its task on March 16, 1885, and on August 11, in exactly 147 days, announced the receipt of $102,006.39, completing the greatest popular subscription in the world's history. On May 11, 1885, work on the pedestal was resumed, and the last stone was placed on its summit April 22, 1886.

The statue was finished in Paris in 1884, and was officially delivered to Minister Morton on July 4 of this year. It remained on exhibition in Paris until January, 1885, when it was taken to pieces and packed in 210 cases for shipment to the United States. The French Government furnished one of its six transports for the transportation of the work, which weighed 220 tons. This transport was the Isere which sailed from Rouen with its precious freight under the official banner of France on May 21, and reached New York, June 17, on which day the statue was transferred formally to the American Committee. On June 19, the Isere was publicly welcomed with land and naval demonstrations, and its officers were feted and banqueted for several days. June 22 the unloading of the statue began, and from the end of June, 1885, until July 12, 1886, the copper sections remained in their cases on Bedloe's Island awaiting the completion of the statue, and the erection of the iron frame or skeleton to which the copper plates were to be fastened. On July 12 last the first pieces of the statue were hoisted to the top of the pedestal and riveted. Only yesterday the last rivets were driven that were to make this grand monument of two nations' love for each other enduring.

To-day the highest flame of Liberty's torch touches the sky 305 feet 6 inches above the foundation base. The statue stands unequaled and unapproached in colossal art, ancient or modern.

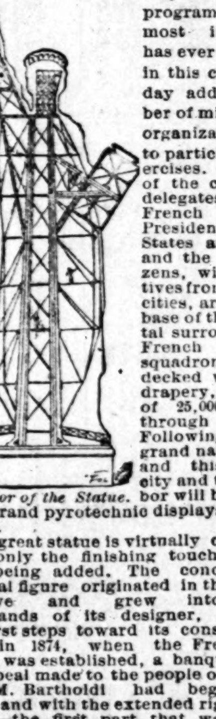
Its entire cost was about $700,000.

It is the latest, but not the least, wonder of the world!

THE STATUE.

History and Description of the Great Figure on Liberty Island.

To-day, October 28, the day fixed for the unveiling and inauguration of the great statue of Liberty Enlightening the World, will be a remarkable day in the history of New York. The programme is one of the most imposing that has ever been arranged in this city, and every day adds to the number of military and civic organizations anxious to participate in the exercises. The designer of the colossal statue, delegates from the French Republic, the President of the United States and his Cabinet and the foremost citizens, with representatives from all the largest cities, are present at the base of the great pedestal surrounded by the French and American squadrons. The city is decked with flags and drapery, and a column of 25,000 men parade through the streets. Following this is a grand naval procession, and this evening the city and the great harbor will be resplendent with grand pyrotechnic displays on land and water.


Interior of the Statue.

The great statue is virtually completed, and lacks only the finishing touches, which are now being added. The conception of the colossal figure originated in the mind of Laboulaye and grew into being in the hands of its designer, M. Bartholdi. The first steps toward its construction were made in 1874, when the French-American Union was established, a banquet given and an appeal made to the people of France. In 1876 M. Bartholdi had begun his great work, and with the extended right arm of the statue—the first part that was completed—came to America and placed the arm and torch in the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia, whence it was subsequently removed to Madison Square, New York. In February, 1877, Congress set apart Liberty Island for the statue, and a committee was chosen with William M. Evarts at its head. The face and head of the statue was completed in 1878, when it was placed in the French Exposition, and on July 7, 1880, the great figure was completed in Paris where it was temporarily put together the following year in the presence of the United States Minister and a gathering of prominent French people. The following are the dimensions of the statue:

	Ft.	In.
Height from base to torch	151	1
Foundation of pedestal to torch	305	6
Heel to top of head	111	6
Length of hand	16	5
Index finger	8	0
Circumference at second joint	7	6
Size of finger nail	13x10 in.	
Head from chin to cranium	17	3
Head thickness from ear to ear	10	0
Distance across the eye	2	6
Length of nose	4	6
Right arm, length	42	0
Right arm, greatest thickness	12	0
Thickness of waist	35	0
Width of mouth	3	0
Tablet, length	23	7
Tablet, width	13	7
Tablet, thickness	2	0

Dimensions of the pedestal:

Height of pedestal	89	0
Square sides at base, each	62	0
Square sides at top, each	40	0
Grecian columns, above base	72	8

Dimensions of the foundation:

Height of foundation	65	0
Square sides at bottom	91	0
Square sides at top	66	7

Dates in the history of the statue:

French-American Union	1874
Work on arm began	1875
Arm and torch finished	1876
Placed on exhibition, Philadelphia	1876
Liberty Island ceded by Congress	1877
Face and head completed	1878
Entire statue finished, July 7	1880
Mounted in Paris, October	1881
Ground broken for pedestal, April	1883
Foundation completed, April	1885
Pedestal completed	1886
First rivet driven on statue, July 12	1886
Statue completed, October 28	1886

The statue weighs 450,000 pounds or 225 tons. The bronze alone weighs 200,000 pounds.

Forty persons can stand comfortably on the head, and the torch will hold twelve people.

The total number of steps in the temporary staircase, which leads from the base of the foundation to the top of the torch, is 403. From the ground to the top of the pedestal, 195 steps. The number of steps in the statue from the pedestal to the head, is 154, and the ladder leading up through the extended right arm to the torch has 54 rounds.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY AT

PENNY & GENTLES'

You can SAVE MONEY by visiting our store To-Morrow and Saturday.

We Offer as Special Inducements the Following:

Cloaks & Suits!

The Grandest Stocks ever shown. Ladies cannot do themselves justice that do not see our stock.

50 Genuine Seal Plush Sacques, satin-lined, got up in perfect style, $22.50; good value at $32.50.

100 Beaver Short Wraps, Astrachan-trimmed, at $5; actually worth $8.50.

50 Plush and Astrachan Wraps, lined and unlined, at $10, $12.50 and $15; cannot be seen at with $4 more anywhere.

Jackets! Jackets!

75 Sample Jackets, all got up for the very best trade, one-third less than their regular prices.

100 Newmarkets, in Beaver, Boucle and Diagonals, at $2.25, $4.50, $5.50, $7.50 and $9.50.

MISSES' CLOAKS!

A handsome line of Sample Jackets, Newmarkets and Cloaks, all ages from 4 to 16, which we bought at half-price. See them. They are one-third of regular prices.

1,000 Misses' garments to choose from.

Bargains from New York Auction Rooms This Week.

Kid Gloves.

We offer the Best Gloves ever placed on the market at the following figures:

100 dozen more of the 5-Button Pinked Top Kid Glove at 59c; many stores sell them at $1.

75 dozen 5-Button Pinked Top at 85c; selling elsewhere at $1.25.

Another shipment of our celebrated Jouvin Gloves just received. They are the finest Gloves ever placed on the market, and give as good service as Gloves costing double the money:

4-Button Gusseted Fingers at......$1.25
5-Button Gusseted Fingers at...... 1.50
4-Button Gusseted Fingers at...... 1.50
(With Embroidered Backs.)

Bargains from the New York Auction Rooms this week.

Gents' Furnishings!

Special Bargains! Can Never Be Lower!

Gents' Extra Plain White and Gray Mixed Merino Shirts, 50c; worth 65c.

Gents' Myrtle Fancy Striped Merino in Shirts and Drawers, 75c; worth $1.

Gents' Camel's-Hair Derby Stripe in Shirts and Drawers, $1; worth $1.25.

Gents' Medicated Scarlet Wool Shirts, $1; worth $1.25.

We will offer, for this week only, a special drive in Gents' English Merino Socks, full regular made, 29c; worth 40c.

Men's All-wool Cashmere Socks, 25c; worth 35c.

Ladies' fine Soft-finish Merino Vests, 40c; reduced from 50c.

Ladies' Medicated Scarlet Wool Vests, 95c; reduced from $1.25.

Bargains from New York Auction Rooms This Week.

PENNY & GENTLES,

Southwest Corner Broadway and Franklin Av.

AMERICAN APPRECIATION

Of France's Colossal Gift to the United States.

The following letters from distinguished citizens embody the views of the respective writers concerning France's magnificent gift to America—Bartholdi's majestic statue of Liberty:

The completion and inauguration of the "Statue of Liberty Enlightening the World" will be the consummation of the most felicitous international idea of modern times, and will revive the gratitude of our people to the Nation to whom we owe the success of our Revolution and who have at length successfully followed our example in establishing a republican form of government.

ABRAM S. HEWITT.

I trust that every effort will be made to show American appreciation of the really remarkable compliment paid us by the French people; it is the first time that such an international courtesy has ever been extended to any Nation. Yours truly,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"They are a generous people," said Franklin of the French, writing from Paris in the darkest days of the American struggle for independence. "They are a generous people—they do not like to hear of advantages in return for their aid. They desire the glory of helping us." And now, a century after, a great statue, the gift of the French people, rises in the harbor of the metropolis of the New World to show that that sentiment still lives in France, and that above all that tends to cramp and belittle human life still rises the grand idea of the universal brotherhood of man—of the world-wide league of republican peoples. May that statue stand a pledge and a prophecy until the dream becomes reality. In the words with which an eminent Frenchman closes the history of that greater revolution that followed ours, "Liberty is not yet here, but she will come."

HENRY GEORGE.

The gift by the people of one republic to the people of another republic of a lofty, lasting monument of liberty is of itself illustrious and historic. But such an act of grace by the French people to us touches deeply America's heart with memories of the generosity of Frenchmen who stood by our fathers in their time of need. The completion of the great statue and the presence at its inauguration of distinguished men who cross the sea to testify their own and their country's friendship will mark a day which cannot perish from humanity's calendar so long as "the jewel of liberty is kept in the family of nations."

ROSCOE CONKLING.

Bartholdi's statue lights the way to a land where under the benign sway of the Goddess of Liberty there has been more progress in our country than in all the world beside. Long may it stand, a monument to genius, a fitting tribute to the spirit it represents, a bond of sympathy between all freemen, a beacon of hope forever to the oppressed.

ROSWELL P. FLOWER.

The presentation by the people of France to the people of the United States of a gift which should be emblematic of liberty and of its enlightening influence, and which should be so striking and conspicuous that all men must of necessity take knowledge of it and feel the power of its teaching, was one of those happy conceptions which will impress itself on the heart and destiny of mankind as long as the world lasts. It could have found no more fitting expression than M. Bartholdi has given it in the marvellous product of his genius which will in a few days be standing complete in the midst of our harbor, sending its rays far and near, in striking symbolism of the influence of American institutions on the nations of the earth. It cannot be otherwise than that its imposing presence will foster and elevate the principles and sentiments of patriotism among our own citizens, and inspire all who shall enter this great gateway to our continent with respect and reverence for that which it represents. Very truly,

A. S. HATCH.

The presentation by France and the acceptance by the United States of the statue of Liberty is a happy centennial sequence of the Treaty of Alliance during our revolutionary war. It typifies in colossal art that the principles of liberty which then triumphed here have since worked out for France republican institutions, and thus two great peoples bind in indissoluble union by fraternal sentiment the friendship formed a hundred years ago.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.

I am happy to state that I have found my window in the Washington Building the finest view of the statue that is to be had. I have watched its building up foot by foot with pride, and a feeling of personal interest. I trust that the representatives of the French people, who are to be present at the ceremonies of dedication, will receive every attention and courtesy that it is possible for our people to show them. It is fitting that this should be done, and it is also fitting that the WORLD should receive, as it doubtless will, a hearty vote of thanks from the American people for saving them from humiliation through its energy and public spiritedness.

CYRUS W. FIELD.

The presentation of the statue by the French people to the United States is a most felicitous incident, especially by reference to the historic relations between the two nations. I trust the utmost eclat will be imparted to the ceremonies of dedication.

ROGER A. PRYOR.

GREAT MONUMENTS.

Bartholdi's Statue Towers Above and Dwarfs All, Ancient and Modern.

The stupendous character of this creation is best realized by comparing it with the other known colossi of the world. In these comparisons the pedestal is not considered. Only the gigantic figure of Liberty is measured. Its height above the pedestal is 151 feet 2 inches. A glance at the cut in the POST-DISPATCH will give the reader an idea of the vast dimensions of the statue. Next to Liberty comes the Colossus of Rhodes, familiar to schoolboy days, when its design and description were seen and read in the geographies. It was a brass statue of Apollo or Helios, as the Greeks called their sun-god, 105 feet high and was built 300 B. C. It bestrode the entrance to the port of Rhodes and tradition said full-rigged ships passed between the outspread legs. The statue stood only twenty-six years, as it was thrown down by an earthquake 224 B.C., and remained on the spot where it fell for 900 years. It was constructed by Chares, a pupil of Sysippus.

The monument which most nearly resembles Bartholdi's great statue of Liberty is the one erected to the memory of Hermann, or Arminius, the Prince of the Cheruskans, on the summit of one of the highest mountains of the Teutoburg Forest, near Detmold, Germany. It is interesting not only as commemorating the deeds of Hermann in uniting the German tribes against the Roman legions under Quintilius Varies in A. D. 9, but as being a lasting monument to the unwearying patience of its creator, the sculptor, Ernst Von Bandel, who spent nearly four decades of his life in carrying out the plan of it to completion. The idea embodied in the statue is that of German strength and German unity, of which the Cheruskan prince was the first heroic guardian. The defeat of Varies is too well known to need repetition. Lured with his legion into the defiles of the forest of Teutoburg, the German hordes, led by Hermann, who won his military knowledge in the service of Rome, fell upon them, and after a battle lasting three days completely annihilated them. Varies, to end his disgrace, impaled himself upon his sword, and Augustus, when he heard the news of the disaster in Germany, went for days about his palace, crying "Varies, Varies, give me back my legion," and refused to be comforted.

The site chosen for the monument was a happy one, since, though the German savants have not been able to agree among themselves as to the exact locality or localities where the battles took place, the view from the Grotenburg, extending for miles and miles, certainly embraces the prehistoric field. The sculptor, Ernst Von Bandel, who was born in 1800 at Ausbach, first got the idea of the monument when he was 19 years old and from that time to the completion of his work, in 1875, he spent thirty-six years at it, doing much of it himself, assisting in beating out the copper plates and paying himself the same wages as his workmen. The monument cost altogether a sum of $60,000 which was contributed from 1837 to 1875 by the many societies for the erection of the Herman Monument, which sprang up in all the larger cities of Germany. From 1837 to to 1847 the work of building the sub-structure was carried out. Then the revolutionary times put a stop to contributions and for many years both the statue and the sculptor were neglected. It was, indeed, not until after the victories of the Germans in France in 1870-1 that Von Bandel's work was again thought of. Then the Reichstag, the German Emperor, the German princes, rulers and people subscribed further sums of money, enabling the sculptor to complete his work. This was done in the summer of 1875, and in September of that year the Hermann Monument was with great ceremonies dedicated, in the presence of Kaiser William and 50,000 people, to the German Empire forever. Von Bandel was then an old, gray-haired man. His only reward was the personal thanks of the Emperor, and a small pension which was granted to him, but which he only enjoyed for a few years.

THE DIMENSIONS OF THE MONUMENT

are as follows: The height of the Gothic structure on which the figure of Hermann stands is 93 feet; the figure itself is 90 feet high, making the total height 183 feet. It is, therefore, 60 feet higher than the Marcus Aurelius column in Rome, and exceeds that of Trojan by 55 feet. The sub-structure is a round, massive, tapering Gothic pile, supported by ten stout pillars, and crowned by a cupola flattened at the top for the reception of the figure. The height of this, as before stated, is

93 feet. The dome is surroun
feet wide, upon which 300 p
and up to which 69 steps
steps go still higher to th
dome. Above this Gothic
figure. Armin stands with
raised, holding aloft an imm
left rests upon the shield, w
with the simple word, "Tru
It consists of five copper p
over a ton. The height of th
from the foot to the peak o
and from the iron bases on
stands to the point of the s
single portions of the m
copper and they number
were riveted together an
in the workshop by Vo
self. The entire monument
or eleven tons of beaten cop
edifice is enclosed in the s
very skilful and original ma
was necessary in this in o
monument against the gre
sometimes sweep over the fo
died a few years ago and w
summit of the Grotenburg,
shadow of the colossal mon
had built up.

The Vendome column at Pa
short of being as high as Lib
of Nero was only 118 feet.

The St. Charles Borromeo,
Lake Maggiore, dates fro
work of a sculptor known a
height is 76 feet, or with its p
One arm is over 29 feet
inches, and the fore-finger 6
statue is entirely of hamme
riveted together, supporte
clamps and bands of iron on
of masonry. The effect o
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Arona.

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the work of Schwanthaler.
weighs about 78 tons.

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up in 1860, is 52 feet high, w
stands on a cliff some 400 fee
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crown of stars, and she c
Christ on her left arm. The
statue is felicitious, but it
value as an art work.

The Jupiter Pluvius of the
executed by John of Bolog
next in history after the Rho
a height of only 43 feet.

Liberty's matchless attitu
the works named, which
their day and are in a sens
nishes contrast not comparis
The American colossal t
dwarfs them all!

Wouldn't Clo

NEW YORK, October 28.—A
in the Stock Exchange this
the Exchange at noon. The
the Consolidated Exchange
was also lost.

WOMEN WOR

The Ladies of the Episcop
To-Day--Bishop Tut

To-day's meeting of the W
Episcopal Missions began
Church with the service of th
ion which was celebrated b
assisted by Bishop Garrett o
During the celebration
marks following the followi
had places in the ch
Dunlop of New Mexico, and
tana; Revs. Greene, In
ter, Benedict, Robert,
St. Louis, Rev. Mr.
Kentucky, and Rev. J
of Sedalia. Following the co
Tuttle made an in
to the audience whi
posed almost entirely
was quite large. He c
ladies on their good work, a
not for them the missiona
church would in a
stand still. He was
in praise of the assistance
and at once made himself a
ladies, who thanked him
lunch season following.

The meeting of the auxili
from 3 to 4 o'clock, was no
sion, that having b
spring. No reports were
time was taken up in listeni
Miss Emory of New York, th
tary, and Mrs. Tuttle, wife o
chair was occupied for a sho
Tuttle who then relinquished
Mrs. John Wickham. Miss M
as secretary. The represen
auxiliaries was but small, t
ing almost exclusively local

This evening at 7:45 a m
meeting will be held at St.
Twenty-seventh and Chestnu
on mission work will be
Elliott, Brewer, Dunlop, Gar

A COLORED O

The Signal Service Wears a
a Black Flag

The Signal Service is sta
season very inauspiciously
temperature has fallen
since Sunday, no cold wave
the cold wave coming, and
proves the fact that the flag
in the dusty closet.
noon they pronounced for w
and promptly the mercury l
deg., the lowest f
this fall. In the
temperature is slowly rising,
is not very great. The lowe
was at St. Paul, where it was

The Bridal Bul

Name and Age.

Bernard G. Jackson, 22	
Clara B. Carty, 19	13
George Andrews, 22	
Agnes Hyde, 19	
Lorenz Wittmann, 28	
Katie Kiessling, 28	
Will A. Gill	
Annie Scheis	
Wm. D. Franklin	
Blanche Spees	
Harrison Harding, 30	1
Amelia Shatseck, 27	1
Louis E. Hill, 24	
Anna Gerdorn, 23	375
Wm. N. Lowry, 26	
Cora M. Malborn, 20	2610
John Wehmeyer, 24	191
Emma Ruppenthal, 21	
John Kursty, 26	1
Louisa Stensberg, 22	1
Wm. Frieseke, 22	
Clara Sattig, 21	1333
Fred Moeller, 22	
Louise Rust, 18	412
P. J. Sheehan, 22	
Katie O'Connell, 20	132
Elbride Rines, 20	
A. Donney, 20	

Left for Euro

Mrs. Emma Hoffaerber w
divorce from Jacob H
were married in July,
together until March
Mrs. Hoffaerber compla
husband failed to support he
ped her and abused her in e
all of his money in bar-room
wife alleges, that he took t
parted for Europe.

The Davis Appli

Messrs. Davis & Davis, att
to the Court of Appeals this
tion for a writ to prohibit
enforcing a rule on them for th
surrender of papers belong
Supreme Lodge Knights and
The Judges took the appli
visement. The writ of cert
tertained.

Building Perm

The following building per
to-day:

To Mrs. Wiemeyer for a $
ments on University street
third and twenty-fifth.

To M. Miller for a $2,500 dwe
nue between Moffett and Clay

To John F. Carton for a $12,
side of Olive street betwe
Twelfth streets.

Failure of Banker

LINCOLN, Ill., October 28.—
ure in the history of Logan
to-day. The banking house

HEAVY OVERCOATS!

A grand assortment of the most stylish fabrics that will be worn this season, Chinchillas, Fur Beavers, Meltons, Kerseys, Elysians and Diagonals in price from $6 Chinchilla to finest Camel's Hair, Satin-lined, at $50. IN POINT OF FIT our OVERCOATS take the lead over all Clothing Manufacturers', and most of the merchant tailors'. Come in and try one of our $15 to $25 Farmer's Satin-lined, or one of our $30 to $50 Satin-lined Overcoats, wear it around to your tailor's and see if he does not tell you it is in style, fit, fabric and make-up every way equal to any he can produce at 30 to 50 per cent above our price. Since we bought the goods from which these Overcoats were made, the material has advanced in price about 25 per cent, so that you can buy of us now at just about the price we would have to pay if we had not bought early.

This is another big advantage you get by buying from

BROWNING, KING & CO., Southwest Cor. Broadway & Pine.

Before you take cold come and look at our immense stock of Winter Underwear. The largest stock we have ever carried, bought in case lots direct from the makers before the rise in woolens, and we are selling at less than Wholesale Prices.

D. C. YOUNG, Manager.

GAINS

AY AT

NTLES'

store To-

llowing:

Gloves.

st Gloves ever placed

e following figures:

the 5-Button Pinked
at 59c; many stores

Pinked Top at 85c;
re at $1.25.

t of our celebrated
received. They are
r placed on the mar-
od service as Gloves
oney:

ingers at.....$1.25
ingers at..... 1.50
ingers at..... 1.60
dered Backs.)

New York Auction
his week.

rnishings!

Can Never Be Lower!

White and Gray Mixed
worth 65c.

Striped Merino in
rs, 75c; worth $1.

r Derby Stripe in
rs, $1; worth $1.25.

Scarlet Wool Shirts,

his week only, a spe-
ts' English Merino
r made, 29c; worth

shmere Socks, 25c;

sh Merino Vests, 40c;

Scarlet Wool Vests,
a $1.25.

York Auction Rooms
Week.

TLES,

klin Av.

ft feet. The dome is surrounded by a gallery 4 feet wide, upon which 200 people can stand, and up to which 69 steps lead and 29 other steps go still higher to the summit of the dome. Above this Gothic structure is the figure. Armin stands with his right arm uplifted, holding aloft an immense sword; his left rests upon the shield, which is inscribed with the simple word, "Truefest"—steadfast. It consists of five copper plates and weighs over a ton. The height of the body is 50 feet; and from the foot to the peak of the helmet, 15, stands to the point of the sword, 90 feet. The single portions of the monument are of copper and they number 200 pieces. They were riveted together and in part beaten in the workshop by Von Bandel himself. The entire monument has a weight of ten or eleven tons of beaten copper. The colossal edifice is enclosed in the sub-structure in a very skilful and original manner. Great care was necessary in this in order to protect the monument against the great storms which sometimes sweep over the forest. Von Bandel died a few years ago and was buried on the summit of the Grotenburg, almost under the shadow of the colossal monument which he had built up.

The Vendome column at Paris falls nine feet short of being as high as Liberty. The statue of Nero was only 118 feet.

The St. Charles Borromeo, near the shore of Lake Maggiore, dates from 1697, and is the work of a sculptor known as Il Cerano. Its height is 76 feet, or with its pedestal, 144 feet. One arm is over 29 feet long, the nose 33 inches, and the fore-finger 6 feet 4 inches. The statue is entirely of hammered copper plates riveted together, supported by means of clamps and bands of iron on an interior mass of masonry. The effect of the work is far from being artistic. It is in a retired spot on a hill, a mile or two from the little village of Arona.

The Bavaria, near Munich, erected in 1850, is 61 feet high, on a pedestal 26 feet high, and is the work of Schwanthaler. It is of bronze and weighs about 75 tons.

The Virgin of Puy is by Bonassieux, was set up in 1860, is 52 feet high, weighs 110 tons and stands on a cliff some 400 feet above the town. It is like the Bavaria, of bronze, cast in sections and made from cannons taken in warfare. The Virgin's head is surmounted by a crown of stars, and she carries the infant Christ on her left arm. The location of this statue is felicitious, but it has no intrinsic value as an art work.

The Jupiter Pluvius of the Pratolina Villa, erected by John of Bologne, which comes next in history after the Rhodes Colossus had a height of only 43 feet.

Liberty's matchless attitude placed beside the works named, which were all great in their day and are in a sense great still, fur nishes contrast not comparison.

The American colossal towers above and dwarfs them all!

Wouldn't Close.

NEW YORK, October 28.—A motion was lost in the Stock Exchange this morning to close the Exchange at noon. The motion to close the Consolidated Exchange at the same hour was also lost.

WOMEN WORKERS.

The Ladies of the Episcopal Auxiliary Meet To-Day—Bishop Tuttle's Talk.

To-day's meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary Episcopal Missions began at 10:30 at Christ Church with the service of the holy communion which was celebrated by Bishop Tuttle assisted by Bishop Garrett of Northern Texas. During the celebration and the sermon remarks following the following other divines had places in the chancel: Bishops Dunlop of New Mexico, and Brewer of Montana; Rev. Greene, Ingraham, Bishop ter, Benedict, Roberts, Holland of St. Louis, Rev. Mr. J. Wilkins of Kentucky, and Rev. J. of Cabanné of Sedalia. Following the communion Bishop Tuttle made an informal address to the audience which was composed almost entirely of ladies and was quite large. He complimented the ladies on their good work, and said if it were not for them the missionary labor of the church would in a great measure stand still. He was very felicitous in praise of the assistance of the other six, ladies, who thanked him effusively in the lunch session following.

The meeting of the auxiliary this afternoon from 3 to 4 o'clock, was not a business session, that having been done in the morning. No reports were presented and the time was taken up in listening to addresses by Miss Emory of New York, the General Secretary, and Mrs. Tuttle, wife of the Bishop. The chair was occupied for a short time by Bishop Tuttle who then relinquished to the President, Mrs. John Wickham. Miss Emory Triplett acted as secretary. The representation of outside auxiliaries was quite small, the attendance being almost exclusively local and suburban.

This evening at 7:45 a missionary meeting will be held at St. George's Church, Twenty-seventh and Chestnut streets. Remarks on mission work will be made by Bishops Elliott, Brewer, Dunlop, Garrett and Tuttle.

A COLORED OPTIC.

The Signal Service Wears a Black Eye, Not a Black Flag.

The Signal Service is starting the winter season very inauspiciously. Although the temperature has fallen over 30 degrees since Sunday, no cold wave flag announced the cold wave coming, and inquiry to-day proves the fact that the flag is growing moldy in the dusty closets. Yesterday afternoon they pronounced for warmer weather, and promptly the mercury last night scored 55 deg. the lowest figure so far this fall. In the northwest the temperature is slowly rising, but the change is not very great. The lowest point to-day was at St. Paul, where it was 27 deg.

The Bridal Bulletin.

Name and Age.	Residence.
Bernard G. Jackson, 22	2112 Randolph st
Clara B. Carty, 19	1318 Washington av
George Andrews, 22	1907 Walnut st
Agnes Hyde, 19	1907 Walnut st
Lorenz Wittmann, 28	1908 Walnut st
Katie Kiessling, 23	4048 Cass av
Will A. Gill	302 Chambers st
Annie Schels	3426 School st
Wm. D. Franklin	2016 Wash st
Blanche Spees	City
Harrison Harding, 30	1113 S. Compton av
Amelia Shatseck, 27	1113 S. Compton av
Louis E. Hill, 24	625 Witter av
Anna Gerdorn, 23	3750 North Broadway
Wm. N. Lowry, 26	Louisville
Cora M. Malborn, 20	3610 North Eleventh st
John Wehmeyer, 24	1919 N. Thirteenth st
Emma Ruppenthal, 21	1522 Warren st
John Kursty, 26	1215 N. Fifteenth st
Louisa Stensberg, 23	1215 N. Fifteenth st
Wm. Frieseke, 22	2021 Soulard st
Clara Sattig, 21	1333 South Seventh st
Fred Moeller, 22	King's highway
Louise Rust, 18	4128 North Broadway
P. J. Sheahan, 23	Hartford Conn
Katie O'Connell, 20	1322 N. Nineteenth st
Ebbride Rines, 20	4323 Clayton rd
A. Donney, 20	4323 Clayton rd

Left for Europe.

Mrs. Emma Hoffaerber wants a decree of divorce from Jacob Hoffaerber. They were married in July, 1878, and lived together until March last year. Mrs. Hoffaerber complains that her husband failed to support her; that he whipped her and abused her in every way, spent all his money in bar-rooms, and finally, that his wife alleges, that he took the child and departed for Europe.

The Davis Application.

Messrs. Davis & Davis, attorneys, presented to the Court of Appeals this afternoon a petition for a writ to prohibit Judge Lubke from enforcing a rule on them for the production and surrender of papers belonging to oClents, the Supreme Lodge Knights and Ladies of Honor. The Judges took the application under advisement. The writ of certiorari was not entertained.

Building Permits.

The following building permits were issued to-day:

To Mrs. Wiemeyer for a $3,792 set of tenements on University street between Twenty-third and twenty-fifth.

To M. Miller for a $2,500 dwelling on Lay avenue between Moffett and Clagett avenues.

To John F. Carton for a $12,000 store on south side of Olive street between Eleventh and Twelfth streets.

Failure of Banker Dustin.

LINCOLN, Ill., October 28.—The greatest failure in the history of Logan County occurred to-day. The banking houses of William M. Dustin closed with liabilities of $200,000. The banker is preparing to make an assignment.

ABOUT TOWN.

SISTER BURKE was buried from the Sacred Heart Convent this morning at 10 o'clock, Vicar-General Brady officiating.

REUBEN BEAL was locked up at Seventh and Carr streets this morning, charged with stealing a pair of shoes from Alex Hassman, 1733 Franklin avenue.

MRS. ELLEN BAIRD, living at 1400 North Twelfth street, is a poor widow with two children. She is in destitute circumstances and worthy of assistance.

LAST evening, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Fares Carpenter, No. 1724 Carr street, Miss Lizzie G. Ellis was married by Rev. F. Kitwood to Wm. D. Barnes of the Distributing Department of the Post-office.

WHILE John Reedy was at work yesterday in Richard Garstrong's sheet iron-works, No. 1245 South Second street, a piece of iron fell on him, dislocating his left leg at the knee. He was taken to his home No. 1243 South Broadway.

INFORMATION is wanted of Charles Bush, 14 years old, tall, slender, black hair and blue eyes, who left his home at No. 1941 Dodier street, Sunday last, and has not since been seen. He wore a new black suit and new black slouch hat.

THE Mayor received telegrams to-day from Geo. W. Allen, J. W. Paramore and Watson B. Carr, saying that they would act in conjunction with M. Emile Karst as a committee representing St. Louis at the Bartholdi statue ceremonies.

ANTON SHEPLEY, a car builder at Brownell & Wright street car works, Broadway and Monroe streets, dropped dead at 11 o'clock this morning while at work. His body was taken to his home, No. 1414 Monroe streets, and the Coroner was notified.

PROF. M. S. SNOW will to-night deliver a lecture in Memorial Hall, on Lucas place and Nineteenth street, on the subject of "Lafayette and Help from France." This day, on which the dedication of the Bartholdi statue occurs, is chosen as a suitable one for the lecture.

Cherokee Finances.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., October 28.—The report of Henry Chambers, national Treasurer of the Cherokee Indians, shows the receipts from all sources, during 1885, to have been $247,216.75; expenditures, $83,000; leaving a balance in the Treasury of over $63,000.

Carter Harrison Declines.

CHICAGO, October 28.—Mayor Harrison this afternoon sent a letter to the Chairman of the Third District Democratic Congressional Committee, declining to be a candidate for Congress in that District.

Known Here.

Rev. R. R. Pierce, who was killed by a Cable car in Kansas City yesterday, was well-known in this city, having been pastor of Trinity Methodist Church some three years ago.

NEW SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.
EQUITABLE BUILDING,

Sixth and Locust.

Parties wishing to deposit valuables of any description can obtain on reasonable terms

BURGLAR AND FIRE-PROOF STORAGE.

The largest and best equipped Vaults in the United States.

Call and Examine. Boxes to rent from $10 up.

THE MISSOURI SAFE DEPOSIT CO.

James J. Hoyt, President.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, October 28, Wall Street, 11 a. m.—The opening this morning was dull, tame and rather sluggish, first prices showing only insignificant changes from the final figures of last evening. In the active list there was no life in anything but St. Paul and Louisville & Nashville, but Norfolk & Western preferred and Richmond & West Point were unusually active for those stocks. The general market was heavy in the early trading, but the losses were generally recovered later in the hour. Norfolks & Western preferred was conspicuously strong and advanced 1 per cent and Louisville & Nashville became 1 per cent toward 11 o'clock, at which time the market is showing great activity and strength.

NEW YORK, October 28, noon.—Money quiet at 5 per cent. Silver, 98¾. The stock market after 11 o'clock remained dull except for Reading, Norfolk & Western preferred and Richmond & West Point; in these there was some advance in prices, but they afterwards became steady with the remainder of the list. Toward noon the list yielded, with special weakness in Jersey Centrals, which lost ¾ per cent, and at noon the market is moderately active and heavy. Government—3s, 99⅜; 4s, coupons, 125⅝; 4½s, coupons, 111¾; Pacific 6s of '95, 126¼.

NEW YORK, October 28.—3 P. M.—After 12 o'clock the market became dull and remained so until 2.15. Then dullness set in for everything except Hocking Valley and West Point. The former was the market closed quiet and firm near the best prices reached.

BOSTON, October 28.—Mexican bonds, 4s, 48¼@46¾; 7s, 49¾@50; scrip, 53; common, 104@104.

LONDON, October 28, 12:30 p. m.—Consols opened at 101 15-16 for money and at 101 for the account.

4 p. m.—Consols closed at 100 15-16 for money and 100 1-16 for the account.

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Banker and Broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.

	WHEN DUE.	INTEREST PAYABLE.	BID.	ASK.
3 per cent bonds.	1891	M. A. N. & F.	100⅛	100⅜
4½ per cent bonds.	1891	J. S. D. & M.	111⅝	112
4 per cent bonds.	1907	J. A. O. & O.	128	128½

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 4s sterling, 10-20s	1902	May and Nov	101½	103
City 4s sterling, 10-20s	1903	Jan. and July	102½	103½
City 5s	1900	June and Dec.	108½	104½
City 6s currency	1895—8	Jan. and July	109	110
City 6s gold	1895—8	Various	101½	102
City 6s sterling		Various	110½	111
City 6s water	1898	June and Dec	117	118
City 6s water	1887	June and Dec	101¾	102
City 6s water	1900	June and Dec	107½	108½
City 6s bridge approach	1892	Apr. and Oct.	110¾	111
County 6s gold	1892	June and Dec	110¾	111½
County 6s gold	1895—96	Jan and July	114½	116
County Park	1905	Apr. and Oct.	123	125

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo. Pac. 1st m 6s	1888	Feb. and Aug.	103	103½
Mo. Pac. Consols	1920	May and Nov.	115½	116½
Mo. Pac. 2d m 7s	1891	Mar. and July	110¼	110¾
Mo. Pac. 3d m 7s	1905	May and Nov.	110¼	110¾
K. C. P. 1st m 6s	1895	Jan. and July.	125½	126
K. C. P. 1st m 6s	1896	Jan. and July.	115	116½
K. C. P. Ex. 6s	1899	Jan. and July.	108	113½
K. C. P. D. Ex. 6s	1895	Jan. and Dec.	106	108
K. C. P. Consols	1920	May and Nov.	104½	105½
St. L. & K. M. 1st 7s	1910	May and Nov.	102	99
	1892	Feb. and Aug.	111¾	112½

CLEARING-HOUSE STATEMENT.

Clearings	$1,936,885
Balances	283,206

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whitaker, bankers and brokers, 121 North Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest	Lowest	Closing.
Canada Southern	62⅜	63⅜	62⅜	63
Canadian Pacific	68⅜	70⅜	70⅜	70⅜
Central New Jersey	51⅜	51⅜	50⅜	51⅜
Central Pacific	46⅜			46⅜
C., St. P. M. & O	49¾	50¾	49¾	50¾
do pfd				126
C. R. I. & Pac	134⅜	134⅜	133⅜	134⅜
C. B. & Q	114⅛	114⅛	113⅝	114⅛
C. & N. W	138	140¾	140¾	141¾
C. & N. W. com	111	111¾	110⅜	111¾
Del., Lack. & West	134⅛	134⅛	133⅛	134⅛
Del. & Hudson	106⅛	107⅛	106⅛	107⅛
Denver & Rio Grande	32	32	31⅜	31⅝
East Tenn. com				
East Tenn. pfd				
Erie consols				
Erie ptd	35⅜	35⅜	34⅜	35⅛
Erie 2d mtg. bond	101	101		101
Houston & Texas	31½	32⅛	31½	32⅛
Illinois Central	134⅜			134⅜
Ind., B. & West				
Lake Shore	93⅜	93⅜	93	93⅛
Louisville & Nashville	54⅜	55⅜	54⅜	55⅜
Michigan Central	95	95⅜	94⅜	95⅜
Missouri Pacific	101	101	100	100⅜
M., K. & T	116	116⅛	116	116⅛
Manhattan Elevated	135	135	134⅜	134⅜
N. Y. & New Eng	60⅜	61⅜	60⅜	60⅜
New York Central	112⅝	113⅜	112⅝	113⅜
N. Pacific com	25⅜	25⅜	25⅛	25⅜
do pfd	62⅜	62⅜	62	62⅜
Ohio Southern	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜
Oregon & Trans	53⅜	54⅛	53⅜	54⅛
O. N. & Trans. Co	106	84½	83¾	84½
Ohio & M. com	25			26
Pacific Mail	28⅜	28⅜	28⅛	28⅜
Reading	51	53¾	51	53¾
Pullman Palace Car	167	167	167	167
St. Paul & Duluth com	37¼	37¼	36½	37¼
do pfd	98⅜	99⅜	98⅜	99⅜
St. L. & S. F. com	110	59⅜	58⅜	59⅜
St. L. & S. F. 1st pfd	110	110	110	110
St. L. & S. F. 2d pfd	33½	34⅛	33⅜	34
St. P., M. & Man	68¼	68⅞	68¼	68⅝
Texas & Pacific	22⅜	22⅜	21⅜	21⅝
Texas & Pacific Income				
Union Pacific	59⅜	60⅝	59⅜	60⅛
Wab., St. L. & P	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
Wab., St. L. & P. pfd	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼
Western U. T. Co	77⅜	77⅜	77¼	77⅜
West Shore Bonds	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜

ENGLISH CONSOLS—Cash—Opening, 100 15-16; closing, 100 15-16.

Account—Opening, 101; closing, 101.

Special Stocks.

[Quotations furnished by Leon Goldman, No. 210 North Third street.]

Cotton Oil Trusts, 55½c. Talk is again resumed of a dividend in December or January on American Cotton Oil Trusts, insiders buying the stock.

Name.	Bid.	Offered.
Granite	$36 25	$38 50
Small Hopes	7 90	8 00
Adams	8 00	8 00
Sheridan	5 65	5 75
Peacock	4 75	5 00
Capital	3 50	3 75
St. L. M. I. & E	3 25	3 75
Ideal	1 25	1 35
	1 40	1 50
	1 20	1 25

Granite had excellent support on call today, several parties bidding; it was bid up to $36.25 and none offered at less than $40 on call, but on the street it could have been readily bought at $38, with however, very little stock for sale. The course pursued by the directors is heartily indorsed by all the brokers, and it places the stock in the best position.

Several hundred shares of Small Hopes sold to-day at 8.

One thousand Ideal at $1.30; 400 at 1.17.

Sheridan had no friends on Call to-day; best bid made was $4.50, offered at $5.15, notwithstanding the arrival of good news from the mine. After call the stock seemed to be pressed for sale and Goldman sold 100 shares at 4.75 to Kinerad. It is thought that this is a reaction in consequence of no orders for the stock, in case of any shipment, however, the stock will appreciate rapidly in price. This decline no doubt will bring in good buying orders.

COMMERCE.

A CORN CRAZE.

Reports of Damage Elevate Prices Sharply—Wheat and Provisions do Better.

By Telegraph from Jones, McCormick & Kennett, Chicago, to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, October 28, 1 p. m.—Our wheat market, which at this moment is entirely speculative, averages fully 2c better than the closing of yesterday. At opening cables and stronger, on the market was barely steady, and, in fact, prices yielded ¼c, but the unsettled outlook of the weather seems to give the idea that we might have a good order business, and very soon a break-up that would interfere with farmers' deliveries, and very soon a and outside set in and prices advanced fully one cent. We think the unusual firmness and nervousness of the crowd tended to strengthen the wheat. We close with the advance mostly held.

Corn shows more animation than in some time. There has been during the past two days a steady, though not pressing demand for the next options, which has kept the market steady, but this morning there seemed to be a much better speculative demand for the deferred futures, and it caught the market with but few sellers, and hence we got a sharp advance. The advance at one time was fully 1½ cents. We will not be much surprised to see more speculative activity in corn during the next sixty days, with an upward tendency in prices.

Provisions showed some activity, stimulated by corn, and some advance was gained and held.

Closing Prices—3 P. M.

Reported daily by S. W. COBB & CO., 317 and 319 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS:

	Closing Yesterday.	Highest To-day	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Nov.	75	75⅜	75	75⅛ b
Dec.	75⅜	76⅜	75⅜	76⅛ a ⅜
Jan.	75⅜	75⅜	75⅜	75⅜
May	85⅜	86⅜	85⅜	79 b 86
CORN.				
Nov.	33⅜	34⅛	34	34⅛ b
Dec.	34	34⅜	34⅛	34⅜ b
Jan.	35⅛	35⅝	35⅛	35⅝ b
May	38¾	39¼	38⅝	39⅛
OATS.				
Nov.	26⅛@⅜			26⅛ b
Dec.	26⅜			26⅜ b
May.	30⅜	31	30⅜	31 n
CHICAGO:				
WHEAT.				
Dec.	73⅛@⅜	74⅛	73⅛	73⅛@⅜
Dec.	75⅛	76¼	75⅛	75⅝ b
May	75⅜@¼	76⅜	75⅜	76⅛ b
	82⅝	83⅝	82	82⅝
CORN.				
Nov.	35⅜@⅛	36⅛	35⅜	36⅛
Dec.	35⅜	36⅛	35⅜	36⅛
May	38¾	39⅜	38¾	39⅜
	41¾@⅜	42⅜	41¾	42⅜
OATS.				
Nov.	25⅜	26⅛		26 b
Dec.	25⅜	27⅛	27	27 b
May	30⅛	31¼	30⅞	31⅛@¼
PORK.				
Nov.	8.85	9.07	8.85	9.07
Dec.	9.10	9.10	8.95	9.10
Jan.	9.80	9.95	9.77	10.07
LARD.				
Nov.	5.75	5.82	5.75	5.82 b
Dec.	5.82	5.87	5.75	5.87 b
Jan.	5.90	6.00	5.92	6.00 a
SHORT RIBS.				
Oct.	6.80	6.90	6.37	6.55
Jan.	5.03	5.10	5.02	5.10 b
Feb.	5.15	5.15	5.07	5.15 b

NEW YORK—No markets to-day.

TOLEDO—Wheat—November, 77⅛@¾c; December, 79¼c; January, 80¾c; May, 85¼c.

DULUTH—Wheat — November, 76⅜c; December, 76⅜c; May, 83⅜c.

Movements of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

PORTS.	RECEIPTS. Wheat.	Corn.	SHIPMENTS. Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	24,927	28,375	15,705	14,100
Chicago	56,347	115,492	38,998	197,380
Milwaukee	40,930	31,362	1,360	1,100
Baltimore	18,748	41,050		
Toledo	35,067	6,077	1,200	21,000
New York				
Detroit	15,540	7,451	22,473	4,377
Minneapolis	219,450		34,100	
Kansas City	135,275		55,585	
Philadelphia	22,000	8,000	10,000	2,500
	20,856	10,316	2,035	2,035

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Barley bu.
To-day	4,648,379	1,019,193	533,655	39,025	207,308
Yes'dy	4,661,979	1,014,458	535,838	39,590	204,637
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2.
To-day	3,939,571	692,696	415,137	33,596	
Yes'dy	3,951,964	690,597	414,895	34,167	

St. Louis Markets.

FORENOON SESSION—CLOSING 1 P. M.

Late mail advices from abroad are not altogether encouraging. The harvest was not over in Scotland, and in the central districts it is thought it will linger almost too long, for much of the grain is said to be black from repeated wetting. In many places in the low-lands considerable of the grain is only fit for feeding purposes, as it is sprouting in the stock and consequently spoilt. A considerable amount is still stacked in the fields, though not much is remaining to be cut. English farmers were engaged in autumn sowing and cultivation. Copious rains were needed in France, where the weather has been warm and fine. The acreage has been reduced owing to low prices, but fall plowing and seeding were progressing satisfactorily. In Germany there was fine weather, but the outlook of the potatoe crop was disappointing. India makes the most discouraging report. The prospects continue favorable in Bombay and Berar and Central India, but rain is urgently needed in the northern provinces. Famine is threatened in the central provinces the price of grain food is advancing rapidly. The export trade of Russia of no great volume. Both Cronstadt and Odessa ship steadily, but only small quantities, and the farmers' only small were very disappointing. The deliveries published some time ago of the large amounts of American flour consigned to Great Britain and the consequently heavy stocks there were borne out by the late reports. At London, Liverpool and Glasgow the stocks were 627,265 sacks, against 581,102 sacks the year before. In London the stock of flour was 466,000 sacks, a very depressing effect upon their local millers.—The Chicago corn trade were very much excited this morning by an article in the Tribune, which stated the corn crop was turning out much poorer than had been expected. No such reports are received in this market, either by wire, mail or word of mouth. The Tribune reporter must have had a call on five corn.—The New York Produce Exchange closed today in honor of the Bartholdi Statue of Liberty celebration, and the Cotton Exchange there adjourned after 12 o'clock.—After the boom in wheat got under good headway this forenoon, Chicago commenced to receive "stronger cables" to this market. Private advices, however, from straight out exporting houses stated that it was impossible to draw bids from the other side, there was no export demand at all and no advance. It is almost sure, though, that export purchases at the seaboard will be reported ere the day closes.—Wm. J. Buttes is the latest "happy father" on 'Change and now stands ready to receive the congratulations of the trade on a beautiful little "cootsey-wootsey."—If there is anything our sentiment they are putting the export of the leading lights of the grain trade.—Here we are, going into winter with high freight rates and farmers' deliveries increasing.—Take corn, which, to be turning out poorly, and then only through the Chicago Tribune, and on the strength of which they put it up a cent. Why, for Heaven's sake, if the old corn has been enough to supply all demands, which is has, what will they do when the new crop begins moving next month, and how will they expect higher prices? I believe they are putting the screws on, then I fail to see it," remarked one of the leading lights of the grain trade. "Here we are, going into winter with high freight rates and farmers' deliveries increasing.—Take corn, which, since yesterday at noon, they have discovered

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.,

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

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Six months	4 00
Three months	2 00
One month	65
One month (delivered by carrier)	65
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed POST-DISPATCH, 515 and 517 Market street.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Editorial Rooms	501
Business Office	558

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1886.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Kate Forsyth in "Marcelle."
OLYMPIC—R. B. Mantell in "Tangled Lives."
POPE'S—McNish, Slavin & Johnson's Minstrels.
PEOPLE'S—Geo. C. Boniface in "Streets of New York."
STANDARD—Two Johns Comedy Company.
PALACE MUSEUM—Daily from 1 p.m. to 10 p.m.

THIS is Liberty day in New York. It is also the WORLD's day.

MR. CLEVELAND has made a brilliant stroke in behalf of the one-term schedule for Presidents.

HENRY GEORGE thinks that the rich should be relieved of their surplus wealth. He is in favor of liberty lightening the world.

THE Republican managers should not be angry with Mr. VASTINE for sticking. He is teaching them a useful and much needed lesson.

ED BUTLER announces that he is managing Mr. FRANK's canvass. Mr. FRANK's troubles seem to come on him "not single spies, but in battalions."

GEN. CLARK figures out a Democratic majority of twenty in the next Congress. This estimate is trustworthy and it counts the Ninth District as Democratic.

LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL was presented with 400 addresses at Bradford, England. Lord RANDOLPH is in a fair way to enlarge his education, if he can stand the strain on his patience and his nervous system.

MANAGERS of the Logan boom should take notice that Mr. BLAINE has begun to make funny speeches. They should promptly tack a humorous end to the Logan boom if they want to keep up with the procession.

THE fitness and worth of a United States District Attorney should be measured by the way of which he discharges the duties of his office. If the President will rigidly carry out this idea, he will work a valuable reform in the public service.

IT is reported that Mr. BLAINE has begun to deliver humorous speeches in Pennsylvania, but he has already made some unintentional humorous statements. The funny part of a Blaine campaign lies exclusively in the front end; the humor that is left in it after election day is not worth gathering up and saving.

THE coincidences in the lives of great men are too frequent to call for more than mere mention when they occur, and so we need only make a passing allusion to the fact that within a week GLADSTONE broke into a wasp's nest while cutting down a tree and CLEVELAND removed District Attorney BENTON for pernicious activity.

THE Globe-Democrat publishes this morning an alleged statement that Passenger FOTHERINGHAM has not yet been interviewed by any reporter. The amount of truth in this can be instantly ascertained by comparing it with the known fact that a POST-DISPATCH reporter yesterday conversed with FOTHERINGHAM for two hours and the interview was duly published in our columns.

RUSSIA has notified Bulgaria that she will recognize the legality of the Sobranje if Russian officers are put in command of the Bulgarian army. If this were done the next demand might be for the supplanting of Bulgarian privates with Russian privates. But the Bulgarians seem to have concluded that if there is to be a Russian occupation it must be effected in the usual way, and without disguise.

IT is probable that Messrs. BURGESS and O'BRIEN, the delinquent candidates, are better financiers than some of the Republican candidates who promptly paid their assessments. Casting your bread upon the water is a different thing from pouring your substance in a bottomless rathole. These two delinquent candidates perhaps think that, since they must stand the bulk of the scratching for the whole ticket, the other candidates should hold up the financial end of the aggregation.

WHILE Mr. FILLEY claims the credit of having nominated Mr. FRANK for Congress, Mr. BUTLER claims to be managing his campaign, and warns the public against being deceived by FILLEY's fraudulent pretences. It is believed that BUTLER's open support of any man means a loss of a thousand votes, while FILLEY's support would insure defeat in any district where the majority did not exceed two thousand to start with. Between Mr. FILLEY and Mr. BUTLER the Republican candidate bids fair to be known as "the good young man that died."

THE BENTON CASE.

Those Democrats who are rending their linen over the alleged removal of Col. M. E. BENTON from the office of District Attorney for making Democratic speeches are running ahead of the train of events in their eagerness to bully the Administration. He has not been removed for any such offense. In fact, he has not been removed at all. The head and front of the Administration's offending is that an alleged "nephew of THOMAS HART BENTON" has been suspended from office until he shall have satisfied the Administration that he has not been violating the civil-service law and treating the President's executive orders with contempt. A nephew of THOMAS HART BENTON is no more a privileged character in that respect than any other office-holder, and is no more entitled than any other office-holder to be taken under the President's personal protection, or to be furnished with "private intimations" of the latter's wishes.

Instead of being the forerunner of his removal for no other fault but making Democratic speeches the suspension of District Attorney BENTON is probably but another of those little exhibitions of ineffectual firmness with which Mr. CLEVELAND loves to amuse the mugwumps. If Col. BENTON has not neglected his duties nor misused his official influence, nor been guilty of any graver offense than making good and high-toned Democratic speeches, his suspension will be but a preface to his vindication. He will retain his office and the Administration will have the credit of making another display of ineffectual earnestness in the cause of civil-service reform, while scores of worse offenders will remain in office unrebuked and unwarned.

Even the English idea of civil-service divorcement from partisan uses does not include the disfranchisement of office-holders, nor forbid their advocating publicly such measures and policies as they approve. The Ministers are the most active campaign speakers in England. Mr. CLEVELAND and his cabinet surely expect to exercise all their rights as American citizens in the way of discussing public measures, voting, contributing to legitimate campaign expenses, and otherwise doing whatever any honorable and patriotic Democrat may do for the cause. If not, the party has made a great mistake in promoting such men to their present positions. Surely they will not deny to their subordinates the common citizen rights which they claim for themselves, nor attempt to control the political action of their subordinates when such action is not inconsistent with the full and faithful performance of official duty.

THE BARTHOLDI STATUE.

The famous Statue of Liberty, the gift of France to America, will be formally inaugurated in New York to-day, and suitable preparations have been made for an event that is to be forever memorable in the history of the city.

The inauguration of the great Bartholdi statue is made auspicious through a felicitous concourse of circumstances. It is a magnificent gift from the greatest Republic of the Old World to the greatest Republic of the New; the two Republics rank with the greatest nations on earth, and each leads and animates a hemisphere in the growth of democratic sentiment and the aspirations of popular freedom, while each looks back to an epochal struggle in which the ancient incubus of monarchical oppression was thrown off through the desperate chances of revolution.

The representatives of the French Republic who come as the Nation's guests will be greeted and honored with a magnificent welcome; and the thousands who witness the impressive ceremony of the inauguration will represent the thought and sentiment of the whole American Nation that will be present in spirit and sympathy. The design of the statue, which is familiar throughout the world, is artistic, impressive and appropriate. It symbolizes the reflex influence of American liberty on Old World life and institutions, and appeals instantly to the universal sympathies and longings of mankind. While America and France are most directly concerned in the great occasion, it is truly the affair of the liberty-loving world and will evoke a sympathetic response from all quarters of the globe. Never were the name and fame of a great artist committed to posterity in a more enduring form than that which will make the name of BARTHOLDI familiar to succeeding generations.

THE sudden spasm of public virtue which prompted the Administration a few days ago to order the suspension of two Federal officials is viewed with mistrust. If the step had been taken under the operation of a regularly enforced rule there would have been but little, if any, complaint, since a suspension is not a removal and it gives the suspended individual a chance to vindicate himself. But these two suspensions are regarded as a device for keeping the mugwumps in a good humor, and this suspicion, even if unfounded, will not help the President in the estimation of his party or the country at large, and will certainly not brighten his chances for a renomination. There may be wide difference of opinion touching the strength which the mugwumps can muster at the polls; but no one will be rash enough to contend that they will cut any figure in the next National Democratic Convention.

THERE appears to have been no hippodrome about the recent suspension of offensive partisans.

CANDIDATE VASTINE has invented a way to run for office without spending a great deal of money.

IF the property of the rich is to be taken and divided up, where will the tramp get his wayside lunch?

MR. BLAINE's crown of glory will not be complete till he winds himself up and saves Rhode Island.

WHEN the Bulgarian Sobranje elects another ruler, it will have to find a prince who is out of a job and in desperate need of one.

"THE man who would rather cut down a thousand trees than to tell a lie forgot to make allowances for wasp-nests." W. E. G.

THE President seems to be convinced that political campaigns can be conducted with a smaller amount of high-pressure oratory.

WHEN the mandate goes forth "Come off the ticket, or whack up your assessment," the wise candidate surveys the horizon before rashly deciding.

NO ONE knows whether the prolonged quietude that has overtaken BEN BUTLER signifies an early funeral or a fresh eruption of novel and bizarre deviltry.

THE Republican politician sees afar off the tough contract that he will have to assume in persuading the Teutonic voter that beer drinking is the sum of all abominations.

SOME of the Rev. Dr. SUNDERLAND's Washington congregation are indignant because he refuses to embark in offensive partisanship in behalf of one of his flock who has been fired out of a fat office.

Unpleasant Truth.

From the Globe-Democrat.

A little more than a year ago Judge Denison was turned out of the office of Police Justice by the present City Council in plain violation of the charter, upon a specious and unfounded charge, and a legal proceeding brought by him to redress the wrong is tied up in the Democratic Supreme Court, where it will probably remain undecided until his term of office shall have expired. The men who thus illegally expelled him from his office were not themselves elected by the people, but held, and still hold, their offices through notorious frauds upon the ballot-box, which frauds have been confirmed by a decision of the Supreme Court, refusing to allow the ballot-boxes to be opened. If any honest or decent public sentiment exists in this community, Judge Denison will be elected by an overwhelming majority.

Business Men! Vote for Glover.

From to-day's Amerika.

Andererseits hat dieser Tage das Oberbundesgericht entschieden, dass kein Staat das Recht habe, die Eisenbahnfrachtraten fur solche Gueter zu regeln, die uber die eigene Grenze hinaus transportirt werden sollen. Somit ist es eine Lebensfrage ersten Ranges fur alle unsere Geschæftsleute, dass der Congress die Reagan-Bill oder eine andere vernuenftige zur Regelung des zwishenstaatlichen Handels endlich zum Gesetze erhebt. Wer dies aber wuenscht, muss, wenn er beispielsweise im 9ten missourier Congressdistrikt wohnt, næchsten Dienstag nigt zu Hause bleiben, sondern fur Glover stimmen.

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying this Morning.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, October 28.—The WORLD says: "Mr. Blaine is to make several speeches in the anthracite coal region. He should—but i is safe to say that he will not—tell the miners why, under his beautiful system of 'protection,' they are working the nearest to the 'pauper wages of Europe' of any laborers in this country. And likewise why the laws passed by his party permit a coal combination to put up prices 50 cents a ton, without once increasing the pay of the miners."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "It is a noteworthy circumstance that although we are in the midst of an election canvass for representatives to a new Congress, not a word is said anywhere about the silver question. Candidates are not asked to pledge themselves to vote against silver, notwithstanding the awful warning presented by the case of the Hon. William M. Evarts. The enemies of silver seem to have abandoned the fight against it."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "The proclamation in which the President revokes his own previous proclamation concerning our trade with Spain puts in force again the proclamation of President Arthur relieving Spanish vessels in our waters of differential duties. This would be satisfactory, as tending to remove a restriction of the trade between the United States and the Spanish colonies, if we could be sure that it would last, and that it would not be necessary to issue a fourth proclamation revoking the first and third and reviving the second. The Spanish authorities no doubt sincerely desire that there shall be a reciprocal item in Cuba, but there is reason to fear that the Cuban officials who pocket the duties are even more earnest in their determination that the duties shall continue to be collected. Spain has not hitherto been able to fulfill the pledges made by her in treaties when the Cuban officials wished to violate them. There is not much ground for hope that she will succeed better now."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "The President's recent proclamation reimposing discriminating taxes on goods imported under the Spanish flag has had a good effect. The Spanish Government consents to accept the United States' interpretation of the treaty touching trade with the West Indian ports and promises not to let Cuba violate the agreements any more. So Mr. Cleveland has withdrawn his order of retaliation. Really this ought to encourage the Secretary of State not a little. He must see that we can actually insist upon our rights as a nation even against a European power without getting into serious trouble."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

E. PHILLPS.—(1) Marie Stuart and Elizabeth were second cousins. (2) Twenty-five bushels to a ton.

READER.—Boyhood does not extend beyond the fourteenth year. Youth includes the period between the fourteenth and twenty-eighth year.

SUBSCRIBER.—Clarkson faced 124 men who made 25 hits off him. Caruthers faced 102 men who made 19 hits. This would make Clarkson's average .201 and Caruthers' .186.

S. S. SMITH.—There are numerous good works on the labor question, among them: Barnes, on the "Labor Problem;" Barnard, on "Co-Operation as a Business;" Brassey's "Lectures on Labor;" George's "Progress and Poverty;" "The Social Problem," by the same author; Holyoake's "History of Co-Operation in England;" M. L. Scudder on the "Labor Value Fallacy;" "Economic Monographs," etc. The libraries here know of no history of the K. of L. The above works may be had at the Public Library.

CONSTANT READER.—The bet between A and B is not sufficiently definite in its terms to decide who wins. The minor son of a naturalized father requires no papers on attaining his majority. A minor who has resided in the country three years before attaining the age of 21 years and whose father is not a naturalized citizen receives his full papers two years thereafter and is not required to make the preliminary application. Five years continuous residence is necessary, including the three years of minority. The bet should be declared off.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in the POST-DISPATCH. Telephone 558.

A DAY'S HORRORS.

Fatal Accident on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Road.

Thirteen Persons Cremated Alive in the Burning Wreck.

A Passenger Train Dashes Into an Abandoned Quarry.

Harrowing Scenes Witnessed by the Surviving Passengers.

A Fiery Horror at Flat Rock, Ky.—Eight Persons Perish in a Burning Log Cabin—Two Men Killed by the Cave-in of an Ore Bank—A Young Lady's Fatal Fall from a Train—Other Casualties.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., October 28.—The limited passenger train on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, which left here last night at 10 o'clock, was derailed at Ryocena when about three hours out, and thrown into an old stone quarry. Particulars are hard to get, but it is admitted at the general offices of the company in this city that one coach and three sleepers were wrecked and five or six persons killed. Physicians left this city on an early train for the scene of the disaster.

SEVEN KILLED.

9:30 a. m.—It is now reported that out of ten persons who occupied the passenger coach, seven were killed. A gentleman from Chicago and two children from Winona, Minn., were the only ones saved from the passenger coach. None of the occupants of the sleepers were injured. Nothing has yet been learned in regard to the number wounded.

HARROWING SCENES.

So far particulars are very meagre. There is reason to believe the loss of life is greater, although the wildest stories are in circulation. It is said the most distressing and harrowing scenes took place after the wreck. The accident is the first on the new limited express, which runs at a very high rate of speed.

ENGINEER SEARLE'S STORY.

Engineer Searle, at first reported killed, was only slightly hurt. He arrived here in this city at 11 o'clock this morning. He says that when the crash came he was thrown down with two large packing cases, which rested across his body. His lungs were filled with smoke, and he at first thought he was injured internally, and that he was bleeding at the lungs. He was taken from the debris, however, without serious injury, and was able to render assistance to the other unfortunates. B. Lowenbach, a job printer of this city, was on the wrecked train. He says the scenes after the accident were harrowing. The passenger coach, which he says contained between fifteen and twenty persons, was telescoped at both ends, and the fire and smoke that enveloped the wreck prevented the imprisoned and injured passengers from escaping. Passengers from the sleepers gathered around the blazing cars, but they were powerless to render assistance. Men and women could be seen

TEARING THEIR HAIR IN AGONY

of the moment and frightful screams issued from the death-trap. One heavy woman in particular, he says, tore up one of the seats with almost superhuman strength, and endeavored to break her way out of the flaming pyre, but her strength failed and she fell to the floor and met a horrible death. Only three persons escaped from the passenger car, Mr. Lowenbach says, a man and two children. The man was observed as he forced his way through a ventilator on the top of the car with all his clothing on his body from his waist downward burned off and his flesh roasted and bleeding from cuts inflicted by broken glass. Every one of the wrecked cars was consumed, with the exception of the last sleeper, which was cut away from the burning wreck. All of the bodies of the victims were burned in the wreck.

A BRAKEMAN'S NEGLIGENCE.

A special to the Evening Wisconsin from Portage says: Last night, soon after midnight, the west-bound limited train was ditched at the East Rio siding, a small station about thirteen miles east of this city, on the main line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. There are two side tracks at the place, and at the time the train was due there last night both were occupied by freights, one by a wild train and the other by train 14, Conductor H. P. Hankey of this city, which had just pulled in from the west to allow the limited to pass. No. 14 was very long and the conductor was at the head of the train, relying upon the brakemen to attend to the switching. One report says the rear brakeman, whose business it was to close the switch after the train, for some reason neglected to do so. The other, and the more probable story, is that he started back to close the switch, but before he could reach it, the limited, which does not stop at any except large places, came tearing down grade at fifty miles an hour and left the rails at the open switch. The sidings are in a cut where the road curves so that the switch-light can not be seen from the east until the train is within a few rods; that the engineer of the limited could not see the switch-light turned wrong until too late to stop. The engine left the track, ran a short distance and brought up against the side of the cut, toppling over. The baggage car and two regular coaches followed, while four sleepers kept the rails. The engine and the cars that went off were badly smashed, and soon took fire from the stoves. Engineer Little and Fireman Eagan crawled out from under the locomotive, badly bruised and scalded. The baggageman had a leg broken. All passengers in the sleepers got out uninjured, except for slight bruises, but in one day-coach thirteen were pinned in and

LITERALLY BURNED TO DEATH.

Many others were injured by the severe shaking up. The names of the victims are not yet known here. The whole train, excepting one sleeper which they were able to uncouple and draw away, was burned up.

Superintendent W. G. Collins was on the East-bound passenger No. 2, which was waiting at the station a few miles this side of the wreck for the limited, and was soon on the scene. A wrecking train with surgeons went from this city and did all possible to alleviate suffering and save life. No. 2 was obliged to back up to this city, and went over the Northwestern to Milwaukee via Horicon, Beaver Dam and Fox Lake. The same route has been used by trains to-day, as the wreck is not yet cleared. Conductor Hankey of the freight was so demoralized by the accident, the responsibility of which rests on his crew, and thus also on him, that he took to the woods in despair, leaving his train. He has always been a most careful and efficient man, much trusted by the company. It was a most horrible and sickening spectacle, roasting people making the night hideous with their yells, while bystanders were unable to render assistance. It was the worst wreck ever known in the Northwest.

FURTHER DETAILS.

A dispatch to the Evening Wisconsin from Rio, the scene of last night's accident, says the limited train ran through an open switch and plunged into a sand bank. The main baggage and day coaches were piled on it. In the day coach were thirteen persons, one man and two children only were saved. The others were burned to death. A woman whose home is in Winona, handed her two children out of the window and burned to death in the car.

THE VICTIMS.

Louis Brinker and Emil Woltersdorf of Columbus, Wis., are among the dead. The names and residences of the others cannot now be ascertained. Coroner Allen is holding an inquest on the charred trunks of bodies, all that is left of the travelers. The burning of the baggage obliterated the only clew to the identity of the occupants of the car and it may never be known how many perished in the wreck.

THE REPORT CONFIRMED.

CHICAGO, October 28.—The Evening Journal's Milwaukee special says: Assistant General Manager Tucker of the St. Paul Railway this morning made the following statement: "Our limited express ran into an open switch fifteen miles this side of Portage, Wis., last night. The baggage and mail cars were demolished and, so far as we know, five people were killed. We do not know who they were as yet. I do not think any more were killed. I don't know how many were injured or how badly. The demolished cars caught fire and were burned up. One sleeper was also destroyed by fire. We have sent out two special trains this morning with physicians and help, and everything is being done. I don't know what the loss is. That is of no consequence; the loss of life is the trouble."

WHO WERE ON THE TRAIN.

The limited train on the St. Paul Railroad, wrecked near Rio, did not carry its usual number of passengers from Chicago. From the Palmer House, W. A. Sanders of Brooklyn and L. R. Fairbanks of Florida were on the train. From the Grand Pacific the train took Rt. Rev. and Mrs. Bishop Whipple of Faribault, Minn.; G. H. Langley and J. C. Boyden of St. Paul, who were, in all probability, in the disaster. From the same hotel went George Stored and Cyrus Beckel, travelling men from New York, and Edward Peter of London, England. Two or three passengers also went from each, the Sherman and Tremont House, but the names could not be ascertained. The passengers named were very likely traveling in the sleepers and while it is reported none in the sleepers were killed, yet they may be among the injured.

A FIERY HORROR.

Eight Persons Perish in a Burning Log Cabin in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., October 28.—A Times special gives details of the horrible burning of eight people in a log cabin near Flat Rock, Knox County, Ky. On Tuesday, William Poe, a farmer, went away from home on business, leaving his wife, five young children and two young ladies of the neighborhood, Misses Alice Carnes and Sallie Adams. During the night the house burned and all the inmates perished, and their remains were found next day by the husband on his return. It is not known how the cabin caught fire, but the mother's remains were found clasping those of the baby, and the bed-clothing near showed that an effort had been made to extinguish the fire. The remains of the others were found in the ruins.

CRUSHED BY BOXES.

A Collision on the Wabash (East) in Which a Messenger Was Killed.

At 12:15 this morning the Toledo accommodation (passenger train) on the Wabash, leaving St. Louis Union Depot at 11 o'clock, collided with a freight train two miles west of Edwardsville (Ill.) Junction. The freight was second section of No. 77 and had orders to await the passenger (No. 46) at the Junction. In disobedience of these orders the conductor attempted to reach Mitchell, four miles west of the junction. The trains collided on a curve, and the freight, which was running at the slower rate, suffered most, a number of coal and box cars being ditched. The engineers and firemen saved themselves from any serious injury by jumping, and were only slightly bruised and scratched. The engines were wrecked, and the tender of the passenger engine telescoped the baggage and express cars. Wm. Ballau, who acted as both baggage master and express messenger, being in the employ of the Wabash Railroad and the Pacific Express Company, was crushed to death by the contents of the car being thrown upon him.

S. A. Baughman, head brakeman on the freight, was caught between the front car and the engine, and thence fell under the cars, where he received serious but not necessarily fatal wounds. His fourth, fifth and sixth ribs were broken and he sustained a scalp wound. He was removed to the Missouri Pacific Hospital, where he is now resting easy.

The passengers were terribly shaken, but none of them are reported to have received any more dangerous injuries than superficial cuts and bruises. On information of the accident being telegraphed in, Trainmaster L. M. Smith went to the scene of the accident, and wrecking cars were sent out to clear the road. Trains were gotten through this morning over the I. & St. L. cut-off. The track was still blocked at noon to-day but will be cleared by night. An investigation is being pushed, and the freight conductor's statement is looked for by the road officials before they expressed an opinion on his failure to remain at the Junction. The first section of the freight arrived at East St. Louis at 11 o'clock, and was in the yard when the Toledo accommodation went through the East St. Louis switches. The second section was one hour and a half behind.

Ballau was between 23 and 24 years old. He was married and until three weeks ago lived in Carondelet. Later he has lived in Danville, the terminus of his run. The Pacific Express people speak highly of him. A brother is employed as conductor on the Wabash. The remains were taken from the baggage car this morning and removed to Edwardsville.

Nothing was known of the accident generally until shortly before 2 o'clock this afternoon when a bridge and tunnel locomotive with a sleeper and another of the cars of the wrecked passenger train before it, backed into the Union Depot. In one of the cars was the injured brakeman who was placed in a Missouri Pacific Hospital ambulance and sent out to that institution. He is 35 years of age, and his home is in Syracuse, N. Y.

A Fatal Cave-in.

PITTSBURG, Pa., October 28.—An ore bank owned by D. W. Cox at Hillsburg, York County, caved in this morning, killing two men and seriously injuring several others.

A Distressing Accident.

NEW YORK, October 28.—An excursion party of citizens of Western New York traveled on the Lehigh Valley Railroad on Tuesday night in a special train bound for this city to be present at the Liberty statue inauguration. Among the party were Miss Lillie Quick and her aunt. Miss Quick was a daughter of wealthy parents living at Ithaca, N. Y. In passing through the Pattenburg tunnel the smell of the gases made Miss Quick sick. As soon as the train reached the end of its underground passage Miss Quick went out on the platform of the car for a breath of fresh air. Just then the train gave a lurch as it rounded a curve in the road, and the young lady was thrown off the platform to the ground. The train was stopped, but when the unfortunate girl was reached life was extinct.

AMONG THE BROKERS.

Strange Antics of Sheridan Stock—Granite Firm—Mining Gossip.

This morning Wernse & Dieckman bought 600 Government 4s at 128, which they sold to the same man January 4, 1883, at 119⅜.

* * *

Trading in mining stocks was light early in the day, but toward noon the market stiffened up and there was some lively taading.

* * *

Yauapai was dull to-day. Several hundred shares of the stock sold last evening, principally to brokers at $1.20. There were no inquiries for the stock and no trades to-day.

* * *

Money is in good demand, and little if any is lying idle. Local rates are 7 per cent for call and 8 per cent for time loans.

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Ideal and Mexican Improvement were flat on the market to-day. Some sales of Ideal were made to brokers last evening at $1.17½, but purchases could not have been made on the street to-day at less than $1.20.

* * *

There was some trading in West Granite, several brokers handling good blocks of the stock. It sold all the way from $1.50 to $1.75. It can be had at $1.60 on the street.

* * *

Adams is held very close and a little demand for the stock in the last few days stiffened it up considerably. Sales have been made from $5.75 to $6. None of the stock is offering just at present, and purchasers would probably have to pay $6 this afternoon.

* * *

Laclede is being more generally traded in than at any time for a month past. It has sold all the way from 47½ cents to 70 cents in the past week. To-day 1,000 shares sold at 67½ cents. The stock can be had at 65 to 70 cents. News was received to-day that Capt. Sheridan, the discoverer of the Sheridan mine, had bought 5,000 shares of Superintendent Burriss' stock after the recent strike, on a visit to the mine before Mr. Burriss knew of the strike. The big stockholders talk enthusiastically of $1 a share now and the outside brokers are helping them a little.

* * *

A New York telegram to L. G. McNair says: Mr. Gould said yesterday: "I have sold no Western Union and have none for sale, because I would rather have it than most railroad stocks. The position of the company is less assailable than that of a railroad company. I believe cable rates are down to stay, and that a year hence the revenue from cables will be as large as it was before the reduction in rates was made." He said that general business West was satisfactory and approaching a boom. The year would add about 1,000 miles of new road to the Missouri Pacific system.

* * *

There was some lively trading in Small Hopes to-day. Eight dollars was the nominal quotation early in the day, but $7.75@7.87½ were freely bid. Blessing bid $7.87½ for 1,000 shares early in the day. On 'Change at noon Moses Fraley wanted to know what was bid and offered. He was told $7.87½ was bid and offers at $8.50.

"I'll give $8 for 100 shares," he said.

"Take it," said Blessing.

"One hundred more," said Fraley.

"Done," said Blessing, and finally the amount was run up to 500 shares. There were no later trades up to 3 o'clock, but $8 is still the ruling quotation.

* * *

Mr. Stiles of Breckenridge, Colo., who has been in the city several days trying to place the Boss Mine is now getting up some plats and diagrams for information. He is trying to dispose of a four-fifth interest in the mine, owned by some Colorado miners who are not working the claim regularly. The other fifth was owned by Mr. Stiles. The samples of wire gold taken out of crevices in the mine are on exhibition in a Third street window and are attracting a great deal of attion. They are not claimed to represent the whole claim, but as pocket ore they are unique.

* * *

The action of the Granite Mountain Trustees in passing the October dividend was the subject of much speculation on the street and on 'Change all day. The reason given by the trustees is the large expenditure incident to the improvement of the works at the mine. This explanation was generally considered satisfactory. Some few parties holding small blocks of stock claimed that the trustees should have strained a point to pay the dividend for fear that the failure to declare would bring a lot of the stock on the market and depreciate it. Shortly after the meeting of the Board of Trustees last evening $35 was bid for the stock. This morning there was a great deal of curiosity among the brokers to see how much of the stock would be brought out by the anticipated decline. They felt certain there would be several hundred shares offering. To their surprise not a share of the stock came out. It had sold yesterday at $37.50. On call to-day it was bid from $35.50 to $36.40 with no offerings. Max Kotany offered to bet $500 this morning that the stock would sell higher than it ever had.

* * *

Sheridan took a slump to-day although the news from the mine was favorable. There was a general impression that the stockholders themselves were letting the stock go off with the idea of buying in at lower figures. Ross of the Peacock was banking a 100-share certificate on 'Change yesterday at $5.25. In the afternoon sales were made at $5.20.

A stockholder of the company who was asked his advice yesterday evening, said he believed it would sell lower. He was right. On call it was offered at $5.50 and right down to $5.15, at which it closed without a trade having been made. There was not even a single genuine bid for the stock throughout the call. After the call Goldman offered 100 shares at $5 and then at $4.75. He was taken at the latter figure by James Kinsella. The stock is worth more than this, however, and will sell above $5 within the next two days.

T. H. Jacobs received the following letter from J. L. Huse this morning: "Mullally and I have been here four days. Monday we went up the mountain and did some tough climbing and we are both stiff and lame yet. That chimney on No. 2 level (old No. 3) shows very fine ore for about fifteen feet, from $190 to $600, all across the tunnel samples would run way up if selected. The last assay at that point does not show as well as the previous fifteen feet, but Bent has just brought down some fine-looking ore that came from a winze seventy-eight feet below tramway level. Higher up in this winze that big assay of $2,413 came, but then we had only two inches of it—now we have thirty inches. If assayer gets done in time will give you the figures. The wheels came last night. We are working all the force that can be used in getting tramway ready. We expect to start up Monday. I think we could easily get out ore now for 100 stamps if we had them and the lowering facilities. The mine never looked as well to me as it does to-day—not on account of the rich ore so much as the immensity of the quantity and the fact that the deeper we go down into the bowels of the mountain the better it looks. The delays in the mill and tramway have been very annoying and vexatious, but I hope they are near an end. Bent says this mine is growing on him daily, and he could give us 500 tons of ore per day if we could use it. —— has $900 he would like invested in Sheridan stock. See if you can pick it up for him, as we want our officers and employes interested with us. He has a little stock now. Don't think we will send any telegram until the mill starts up, for I don't see any necessity for booming the stock. Let our friends get what may be lying around loose as cheaply as they can and I have faith that they will feel good over it by and by."

"White Man's Government" No More.

Senator Wade Hampton.

I will venture to say that there are more colored men holding small offices in Washington at this moment than during the whole reign of the Republicans. I am in full accord with the President's policy on that point. I think that where he can reward a colored man who has been a good Democrat, who is competent to fill an office, he should do so, and especially where the offices have been held by colored Republicans. I have urged him to do it, and he was kind enough to say to me that wherever I could recommend men of that sort he would give them appointments.

MUSCOVITE MENACES.

RUSSIAN TROOPS SENT ON GUNBOATS TO VARNA.

The City to Be Occupied if the Imprisoned Russians Are Not Released—Excitement in Canada Over the Preparations for a General Election—Sarah Bernhardt's Son Fights a Duel—France's New Ambassadors to Madrid and St. Petersburg—Foreign News.

ST. PETERSBURG, October 28.—The Herald, a German paper published in this city, says there are 400 troops on board the Russian cruisers dispatched to Varna, and that they have orders to occupy that city if the Russians who were illegally arrested are not released.

A MORE CONCILIATORY ATTITUDE.

The Journal De St. Petersburg says the hesitation displayed by the Bulgarian Regency in summoning the Sobranje, and the fact that the deputies to that body are delaying their departure for Tirnova are symptoms of a more conciliatory attitude. This condition however, is aggavated by the authorities who manifest little disposition to inforce respect for international law, compelling Russia to send cruisers to Varna to protect Russians.

BEGINNING OF THE END.

The Novoe Vremya says: The dispatching of cruisers to Varna is the beginning of the end of the crisis. The temporary occupation of Varna will be a guarantee against French violations of the rights of Russian subjects.

England.

DIED IN THE PULPIT.

LONDON, October 28.—Rev. John Adams of New York died suddenly while delivering a sermon in the pulpit of the Calvanist Chapel in Beaumaris, Wales. His ailment was heart disease.

THREAD MILL BURNED.

Chadwick's thread mills in Bolton have been partially destroyed by fire. The damage amounts to £40,000.

JUSTICES TO RESIGN.

Justices Blackburn, Lord of Appeals; Grove of the Court of Common Pleas, Field of the Court of Queen's Bench, Denman of the Court of Common Pleas and Huddleston of the Court of Exchequer are about to resign their Justiceships.

A CHURCH SENSATION.

Rev. Hugh Reginald Haweis, Vicar of St. James Episcopal Chapel, Marylebone, was announced to preach a sermon to-day in the City Temple, Congregational, of which Rev. Dr. Joseph Parker is pastor. When the time for the beginning of the service arrived Mr. Haweis did not appear and Dr. Parker announced to those who had assembled that Mr. Haweis' bishop had forbidden him to preach in the City Temple. This statement was received with cries of "Shame! Shame!"

Ireland.

LEWIS' PARTING SHOT.

DUBLIN, October 28.—Mr. Lewis, who was beaten by Justin McCarthy in the recent contested election case in Londonderry, in a farewell address to the Loyalists of that district says he regrets handing over his seat in Parliament to one who, whatever his personal qualities may be, has been received and enlisted in America by Fenian dynamiters and advocates of murder.

France.

DUTY ON FOREIGN WHEAT.

PARIS, October 28.—The Customs Committee of the Chamber of Deputies have decided in favor of the bill raising the duty on foreign wheat from 3 to 5 francs.

BERNHARDT'S SON FIGHTS A DUEL.

Maurice Bernhardt, son of Sarah Bernhardt, has fought a duel with M. Langlois, the exhibitor of a painting ridiculing his mother. M. Langlois was wounded.

NEW AMBASSADORS.

M. Laboylaye has been appointed French ambassador to St. Petersburg and M. Camdon ambassador to Madrid.

The Dominion.

THE ROTHSCHILD FAILURE.

MONTREAL, October 28.—French Vice-Consul Schwab who, together with two or three other merchants in Montreal, lost heavily by the Rothschild failure in Toronto, in an interview yesterday said: "The want of an extradition treaty is again forcibly illustrated in the case of Rothschild. These men simply clear off with all their stock, worth thousands of dollars, and I, who am a creditor to the extent of $3,900 or $4,000, have no recourse against them. I must, in fact, write off the amount from my books and accept the loss with the best possible grace. I can have them arrested in the United States, but they can't be extradited, as the law does not cover such cases. And look at the American scoundrels who are rusticating here in our first hotels, perfectly safe from the arm of justice on the other side."

THE GENERAL ELECTIONS.

OTTAWA, Ont., October 28.—There is great excitement, both at the Capital and through the Dominion, over the unmistakable indications that the Dominion Government are preparing for general elections to take place before the year ends. For the past two weeks the city has been crowded with Tory members of Parliament, who, as soon as they have interviewed Sir John Macdonald, return at once to their constituencies to prepare for the campaign. Daily meetings of the Cabinet are being held. These frequently are not brought to a close until a late hour in the evening. Although the Liberals have carried Quebec, the Ross Government need not resign until the Provincial Legislature meets and they are defeated. In view of this Sir John sees that with a Conservative Government still occupying the Treasury benches of that Legislature he can more easily manipulate affairs there, and can count on much longer support in Quebec than he would have had were a Liberal Government formed and in office. Consequently it is the interest of his party to hold the elections before the Ross Government resigns. Another reason why the Government wishes to have the election brought in at once is that, although there is now a deficit of nearly $6,000,000 in the Treasury, this deficit is steadily decreasing and is now likely to be greatly reduced in anothea year. Again, the Canadian Pacific Railway has been completed, and as far as the country knows, is working to the satisfaction of the Government. Another year, however, may tell a different story, as it is generally believed that there must, for several years to come, be large deficits between revenue and expenditures in the working of the road which will have to be made good by the Dominion Government and made a charge on the revenues of the State or operations on the road must be suspended. It is stated by a prominent Conservative, who is in the confidence of the Government, that the election will be held during the second week in December. The Liberals are very sanguine of carrying the country. Sir John has gone to Toronto to meet a number of Conservative members of Parliament, who are to hold a convention there to draft the programme for the coming campaign.

SPROULE TO HANG.

TORONTO, Ont., October 28.—A special from Victoria, B. C., says: Sheriff McMillan has been notified that the law must take its course with Sproule, the convicted murderer, on Friday, when he will be hanged.

The Jones County Calf Case.

From the Minneapolis Journal.

The famous Jones County calf case has just been disposed of by the Supreme Court of Iowa. This is one of the most remarkable cases on the records of American courts, and furnishes a striking illustration of what an expensive luxury a little satisfaction obtained in legal form may prove to be. Twelve years ago a Green County farmer went to Jones County and bought some calves of a man named Johnson. They were probably stolen, but Johnson claimed to have bought them from a third party. Johnson was prosecuted by the Anti-Horse-Thief Association, but was acquitted. He sued for $10,000 damages, and the case has been tried five times, and each time, except one, he has received a verdict for from $3,000 to $7,500, which was always set aside. He appealed to the Supreme Court and the verdict has been reversed, giving him no damages. The Court costs are now $3,300, while the other expenses on both sides amount to at least $20,000, and several persons have been ruined by the expenses of the case.

The value of the calves was $50.

MENACES.

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...ed if the Imprisoned ...Released—Excitement ...e Preparations for a ...arah Bernhardt's Son ...e's New Ambassadors ... Petersburg—Foreign

...ber 28.—The Herald, a ...ed in this city, says ...n board the Russian ...arna, and that they ...at city if the Russians ...ed are not released.

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...ber 28.—There is great ...e Capital and through ...e unmistakable indica... ...on Government are pre... ...tions to take place be... ...for the past two weeks ...ded with Tory members ...s soon as they have in... ...odonald, return at once ...es to prepare for the ...etings of the Cabinet ...These frequently are ...in a close until ... in the evening. ...erals have carried ...rnment need not resign ...Legislature meets and ...view of the Irish ...nservative Government ...easury benches of that ...more easily manipulate ...count on much longer ...han he would have had ...Parnell formed and in ...t is the interest of his ...ctions before the Ros...Another reason why ...wishes to have the ...once is that, although ...f nearly $6,000,000 in the ...is steadily decreasing ...greatly reduced in an... ...e Canadian Pacific Rail...ted, and as far as the ...king to the satisfaction ...No. 210 South Twenty-...third street. Mr. Logan ...s a millwright by occu...pation. He was born at ...Detroit, Mich., and is now ...40 years of age. He has ...resided in St. Louis twen...ty-six years. He has been ...identified with the Pro...hibition movement for ...about a year, and during ...that time has been an ac...tive worker. Though he ...has not associated with the local ...society for a few ...months. Since his ...connection with the ...St. Louis workers began he has been a very ...active member of the society.

Mr. Charles E. Ilsley, the well-known architect, is one of the gentlemen named by the Prohibitionists to make the race in the Second Representative District. Mr. Ilsley seeks no political preferment, but in the present instance consented to the use of his name in furtherance of the cause of prohibition. Mr. Ilsley has been a resident of this city since 1839. He began business as an architect in 1874. Previous to that time he was a civil engineer. He graduated with high honors at the Washington University and graduated from the engineering department of Rensselaer Polytechnic at Troy, N. Y., in 1857. He subsequently taught at the Washington University for a year and later had a position in the City Engineer's office under the administration of Mayor Cole. In politics Mr. Ilsley has heretofore been a Republican, but at the same time is an unconvertible anti-Blaine man. His views on the subject of prohibition, in which cause he is at present enlisted, are decided though temperate. "I don't aim," said he, "to interfere with any person's liberty as far as their own drinking is concerned, but I think the saloon is corrupting our rising generation and should be checked. I believe that a very great part of our crime is directly traceable to the saloon. I observe that Mr. Manistre estimated that the saloon licenses amounted to $1,500,000, but I believe that if the saloon can be checked our saving in the costs of prosecuting crime will be considerably less."

Lawrence W. Logan, who is nominated in the Second Representative District, resides at No. 210 South Twenty-third street. Mr. Logan is a millwright by occupation. He was born at Detroit, Mich., and is now 40 years of age. He has resided in St. Louis twenty-six years. He has been identified with the Prohibition movement for about a year, and during that time has been an active worker. Though he has not associated with the local society for a few months. Since his connection with the St. Louis workers began he has been a very active member of the society.

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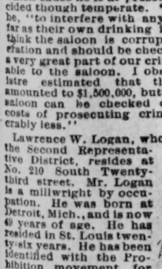
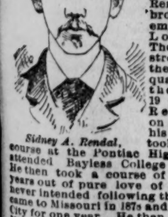


Leonard R. Woods.

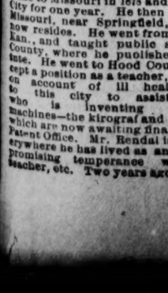
Leonard R. Woods, nominatated for Representative by the First District Prohibitionists, was born November 17, 1841, at Prince Edward C. H., Va. He is a son of Rev. Daniel B. Woods and a grandson of the late Dr. Leonard Woods of Andover, Mass. He came to St. Louis when a boy in July, 1855, and finished his education in the St. Louis Public Schools. He learned the trade of machinist with Gerard B. Allen & Co. He followed this trade for a time with the Union Pacific Railroad, and was with the Vulcan Iron Works in its early days as bookkeeper and cashier, leaving them when they closed, to fill his present position with Deere, Mansur & Co. He has been an active worker in the Temperance cause, ever since he came to manhood.

Ernest E. Koken.

Ernest E. Koken, the third of the Prohibition nominees in the First Representative District, is 31 years of age. He is a member of the firm of Koken & Boppert, and a resident of the Eleventh Ward. He has lived in St. Louis since 1860. Was formerly in the glass sign business. He never took any more active part in politics heretofore than to cast his vote. Though he has for years held strong prohibition views, he has only been connected with the local society for a few months. Since his connection with the



Chas. E. Ilsley.



Sidney A. Rendal.

Sidney A. Rendal, nominated by the Prohibitionists in the Second District, is a teacher by profession. He was born in Will County, Illinois, and is a son of Judge Wm. Rendal. Mr. Rendal has a twin brother, who is now employed in the St. Louis Post-office. The resemblance is so strong that few of their mutual acquaintances can tell them apart. When 19 years of age Mr. Rendal worked on a stock farm near his native place. He took a three years' course at the Pontiac High School and later attended Bayless College at Keokuk, Io. He then took a course of medicine for two years out of pure love of study, though he never intended following the profession. He came to Missouri in 1875 and resided in Kansas City for one year. He then went to Southwest Missouri, near Springfield, where his father now resides. He went from there to Parsons, Kan., and taught public school in Labette County, where he published the Daily Institute. He went to Hood County, Texas, to accept a position as a teacher, where he resigned on account of ill health and returned to this city to assist his brother, who is inventing two shorthand machines—the kirograf and the stengrafonx, which are now awaiting final returns from the Patent Office. Mr. Rendal is well-known everywhere he has lived as an earnest, uncompromising temperance worker, lecturer, teacher, etc. Two years ago he served as the Vice-President and then President of the Y. M. C. A. Senate and Literary Society and was Assistant Secretary of Missouri State Central Committee and the Secretary of the St. Louis City Central Committee of National Prohibition party, organized here in 1884. He joined the C. T. U., Missouri Prohibition Society, Central Y. M. Prohibition Club of St. Louis and is a member of Mt. Vernon Band of Hope and a "Knight," and to his surprise is now nominated a candidate for Missouri State Legislature.

Mr. George St. H. Simpson, one of the Prohibition nominees for the Legislature in the Second Representative District, resides at Twelfth street and Chouteau avenue. Mr. Simpson is a Virginian by birth. He has lived in this city for eight years, having come here after learning his trade as confectioner. He has for a long time been a strictly temperate man, but did not unite with the Prohibition workers until recently. His leaning politically heretofore was to the Democratic side of the house, but since the Prohibition cause has assumed the shape of a political movement Mr. Simpson is an unqualified Prohibitionist and has severed connection with the older party.

Geo. St. H. Simpson.

C. E. BLELL MILLINERY COMPANY, 419 North Broadway, have just received a large assortment of ladies' and children's felt hats at 50 cents apiece. Children's trimmed hats, 65 cents apiece. Fancy feathers, the cheapest and prettiest in the city.

SHAARE EMETH'S RABBI.

A Meeting of the Congregation to Be Held To-Night—Dr. Stimson's Installation.

To night at the Sixth Street Tabernacle a meeting of Baptist delegates and pastors will be held to examine Edwin Clifton, who is a candidate for ordination.

There was a good representation of the St. Louis Congregational Association at Pilgrim Church this afternoon to pass upon the call to Rev. Henry A. Stimson, D. D., and the programme for this evening's installation service was arranged. Rev. Dr. E. N. Boardman of Chicago will preach the sermon, and Rev. Drs. Nobles of Chicago, Post and Dove of this city will also speak. The services will be especially interesting since the pastor of Pilgrim really is the leading representative of Congregationalism in the Southwest.

This evening Shaare Emeth Congregation will meet to decide on a new pastor, and everything, as announced in the POST-DISPATCH several days ago, points to the selection of Rev. David Philipson of Baltimore, Md. The Baltimore Congregation has sent out more distinguished reformed liberal rabbis than any other temple in the country. It had Drs. Hirsch and Sale, now of Chicago, as pastors, and these, it is well-known, are as liberal even as the well-known Dr. Sonneschein of this city. Dr. Philipson is no exception to the rule, being advanced in views and original in thought. Though but 25 years of age, he has made a decided impression in his brief career, and his sermon at Shaare Emeth last Sabbath elicited the heartiest praise.

You cannot afford to purchase solid silver spoons and forks or fancy silverware for bridal gifts without seeing the grand stock at the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., corner of Fourth and Locust, whose low prices admit of no competition. They kindly ask you to call.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

A state of siege has been proclaimed at Sofia.

All the surplus small coin has been put in circulation.

King Otto of Bavaria is suffering from violent insanity.

A. O. Odner hung himself at Elizabeth, N. J., yesterday.

Theodore Bronson shot himself at Fairfield, Conn., yesterday.

The Government will purchase all the railways in Switzerland.

Daniel Cronin fatally shot his wife at Frederick, Ind., yesterday.

Miss Alice Whitacre, a Chicago soprano, has made a successful debut in London.

One hundred adult negro pilgrims left Charleston, N. C., for Liberia yesterday.

Treasurer Ward of DesArc, Ark., was robbed of $11,000 county funds on Tuesday night.

The convention of the W. C. T. U. adjourned sine die yesterday at Minneapolis.

A poisoned well caused the death of Mrs. G. Winters at Battle Creek, Mich., yesterday.

The London police have prohibited the workingmen's parade on Lord Mayor's day.

Cardinal Jacobini has warned France of the dangers to follow the laicization of her schools.

M. Erlath, a Frenchman, has knocked out Tanner's feat by concluding a sixty days' fast.

England has declined to accede to the absorption of Zululand by the English colony of Natal.

George E. Atwood, purchasing agent of the O. & M. Railway, suicided at Cincinnati last night.

The Austrian Parliament has decided to sell to the freedom of the ports of Trieste and Fiume.

Three hundred and seven Mormon converts, en route to Salt Lake, landed at Philadelphia yesterday.

A statue to the poet Davis was unveiled at Belfast, Ireland, yesterday, Sexton making the address.

James McFadden, a prominent farmer, was killed at Albia, Io., yesterday, while trying to board a train.

Dr. Forester of Berlin was elected President of the Meridian Congress which opened yesterday at Berlin.

A cowboy named Baker was killed at Bozeman, Mont., yesterday while riding a race with a freight train.

Jacob Kroener, aged 27, married, strangled himself to death yesterday with an umbrella cover in Baltimore.

Henry J. Durand is in jail at Boston, Mass., for cutting his mother-in-law with a penknife. She may die.

A subterranean river has been discovered in Oglethorpe County, Georgia, by the caving-in of some farm ground.

A fire at East Taunton, Mass., destroyed $150,000 worth of property belonging to the Old Colony Iron Works Company.

The officers of the Locomotive Brotherhood were re-elected yesterday at the national convention held in New York City.

Edward Vough was killed at Hammersburg, N. J., yesterday by his brother-in-law, James Pitney, in a duel with corn knives.

The General Land office Board of Review yesterday granted patents in 5,784 entries held back by Commissioner Sparks' order of April, 1885.

The report of Superintendent Jamison of the Railway Mail Service shows that there are 100,923,910 miles of railroad service performed by clerks.

Discoveries in relation to the conspiracy to blow up the residence of the Brunswick Prime Minister are said to implicate the Duke of Cumberland.

In the last fiscal year money orders were issued representing $122,716,317, the fees of which were $1,214,306. The increase in the patronage was 9 per cent.

Jacob Gawney, a blind mountaineer, was sentenced yesterday to one year's imprisonment in the Albany (N. Y.) Penitentiary for selling moonshine whisky.

Thos. L. Miller, a prominent tobacco dealer of Stephensport, Ky., was killed by thugs in Louisville yesterday. Charles Mull, a saloonist, is arrested on suspicion.

John Schneider was found drowned at Madison, Ind., yesterday. Jacob Bonnett and Rudolph Lostetter, two companions with whom he started South, are suspected.

President Cleveland yesterday issued a proclamation abolishing foreign discriminating duties and imposts on Spanish vessels and the produce of Cuba and Porto Rico. This is to meet Spain's similiar action regarding United States vessels in the two islands.

Parents, Don't Miss This Chance.

Two thousand heavy winter suits for boys up to 17 years at $1.98. A very fine line of suits and overcoats at $2.50, $3.50 and $5, at the great Philadelphia bankrupt sale this week at the

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

BONE AND MUSCLE.

WHEREIN NORTHERN BALLMEN SURPASS THOSE IN THE SUNNY SOUTH.

The Northwestern League a Fine Training-School—More Talk About Smith and Sullivan—Rowe Rides Twenty-Two Miles in the Hour—Sporting Notes—Base Ball Briefs—Wheel Gossip.

In speaking of the ball players in the Northwestern League Manager Ted Sullivan said last evening that there were a few first-class men in the outfit who would prove valuable additions to any club in the country. "This man Sowders," said he, "that I brought home with me on this trip is a very fine pitcher in every respect, and has a much better record than Baldwin, who was signed by the Chicagos. To tell the truth the Chicago people were after Sowders, but they couldn't find out where he was when they wanted him. They had a chance at Baldwin and so they took him. I've got my eye on a fielder named Hoy, who played with the Oshkosh Club, and I guess I'll have to take him in. He is as good a fielder and base runner as there is on any of the St. Louis clubs right now and the beauty about him is that he is a deaf mute. I know where he lives and it's nowhere near the Northwestern League towns either. The trouble has been that the League and American Association managers have not seen much of the Northwestern League at all and don't know what its players can do. The Eastern League and Southern League are worn out."

"How does the Southern League compare with the Northwestern as a training school?"

"I think myself that it compares very poorly. I never saw a native Southern ball player that was any good. The South does not produce athletes like the North. They haven't got the vim, the muscle, the bone and the size of the Northern men, and I wouldn't go South except for a Northern man. They are all weeded out now."

"What will you do next year?"

"I don't know exactly what I will do yet. I may take the Maroons, get them up a good nine and takes them South where I could get them in great trim for next year. But I can't say whether this will be done or not."

Manager Sullivan is contemplating another trip to the North and a short distance East.

Smith and Sullivan Again.

The Boston Herald of Sunday says: "When James Keenan, the well-known Boston sporting man, was in London a month or two ago, he was approached by Mr. Moore, one of the wealthiest of English bookmakers, with reference to making a match between Jem Smith and John L. Sullivan. 'They'll bet a houseful of money over there on Smith,' said Keenan yesterday. 'Moore offered to stake $10,000 for the match. I couldn't say anything for him, for I had no authority to make a match for Sullivan. The chances are that if I had accepted Moore's offer, the Sullivan party would ask me when I got back why I gave no permission to act for Sullivan. I told Moore I didn't think Sullivan would fight in England. "We won't ask him to. We'll go to America," he said, "if the money is put up." Mr. Keenan does not think there is anything in gate-money for such a match. 'A shilling, or at most, half a crown, is the most they'll pay for admission,' he said. 'I wouldn't advise Sullivan to fight over there. The best he could do would be to get a draw. When they get up a barney among themselves, as they did in the Greenfield-Smith fight, an American would stand no chance whatever. Smith will get fairer play in America than Sullivan could get in England. Smith is a solid, stocky fellow, 5 feet 8¾ inches in height, and will fight at 185 pounds. I don't quite fancy him for one reason—that is, his reach is short. Sullivan, in condition, can knock him out. There's another fighter over there named Wall, whom they are anxious to match against Dempsey. There's money in that match, too, for I think Dempsey by far the better man; but the Englishmen will back Wall heavily.'"

Base Ball Briefs.

Nine members of the Brown-Stocking team have gone to Little Rock to play the local team at that place.

The presentation of the gold medal badges contributed by the Merchants' Exchange will be made to the Browns some time next week.

Racing at Memphis.

The second day's races in the fall meeting at Memphis were decided as follows yesterday: First race, all ages, one mile—Climax winner, Dausman second, Lucas third; time, 1:47.

Second race, purse, all ages, seven-eighths mile heats—Wahoo won in straights, Skobeloff second, Porter Ashe third; time, 1:32¼ in both heats. Third race, handicap for all ages, mile and an eighth—Annie Woodcock winner, Little Minnie second, Hattie Carlisle third; time, 1:59. Fourth race, Gaston Hotel stakes, 2-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile—Katie A. won, Bixby second, Allegheny third; time, 1:19¼.

BICYCLE BUDGET.

Rowe Rides Twenty-Two Miles in the Hour—A Phenomenal Feat.

Monday at Hampden Park, Springfield, Wm. A. Rowe again convulsed the cycling world by making twenty-two miles 150 yards in the hour. The wonderful nature of such a feat is better understood when it is remembered that only last year it was considered a remarkable performance to ride twenty miles in the hour. Rowe started at 2:30 p. m., with Woodside, Hendee and Crocker, for pacemakers. He broke every record from four miles to the finish. His previous hour record was 21½ miles. His time by miles was: First, 2:56; second, 5:12 3-5; third, 7:54 3-5; fourth, 10:41 2-5; fifth, 13:23 4-5; sixth, 16:12 3-5; seventh, 18:59; eighth, 21:42 2-5; ninth, 24:29 4-5; tenth, 27:07 1-5; eleventh 29:51 3-5; twelfth, 32:35; thirteenth, 35:18 2-5; fourteenth, 38:01 2-5, fifteenth, 41:41 2-5; sixteenth, 43:26 4-5; seventeenth, 46:14 4-5; eighteenth, 48:58; nineteenth, 51:40 1-5; twentieth, 54:25 2-5; twenty-first, 57:07 3-5; twenty-second, 59:46.

Notes.

To meet the expenses of their tournament the Lynn boys had to be assessed $50 each.

Over seventy-five wheelmen in this country have a record of a mile in three minutes or under.

Fred Foster, the Canadian flier who cut such a promising figure at the tournaments, is only 17 years old.

The Chinese fancy bicycle rider, whose alleged exploits are exciting the Orient, is named Ah Fong.

Ducker's paper, the Wheelman's Gazette of Springfield, said two weeks ago that the promoteur was a grand success. Now that Rowe and Hendee have deserted him his next opinion is eagerly awaited.

Harry Walcott and Llewellyn Johnson of the Orange (N. J.) Wanderers lowered the tandem tricycle records for four, six, seven, eight, nine and ten miles on the Roseville track last Saturday, the ten miles being made in 33:59 2-5.

Rowe's great ride will not stand as a record, since the racing board requires seven days' notice of an attempt to break a record. As Rowe is, and has been for some time, a professional, too, the L. A. W., of course, has dropped him and his records.

Sporting Notes.

Pete McCoy has deposited $100 for a match with Joe Ellingsworth, Jack Fogarty, Jimmy Carroll, Jack Ashton, or Frank Hearld.

The fight which was to have taken place between Geo. La Blanche, the Marine, and Robinson, the colored champion of Ohio, is off, La Blanche sacrificing his forfeit. The reason the Marine gave for his non-appearance was the fact that he had joined the Sullivan combination.

A great Australian scheme is for a "purse of $30,000" for a series of sprint races of 75, 100 and 120 yards, to be decided in Australia June 9, 10 and 11, 1887, the man winning the greatest number in the series of races to win $20,000 and the championship of the world, the second to receive $7,500 and the third $3,500. The series is open to the world.

It had been announced that Dan and Charley Daly and Jimmy Mitchell and Walter Campbell would wind up Mitchell's benefit Saturday night at Kelly's with a couple of good glove fights. The Daly brothers, however, said this morning that they would not appear at that place, as the police seemed determined to stop all glove and sparring contests in the city.

The committee appointed by the National Trotting Association to investigate the conduct of Secretary Vail of that association has completed its report. The report takes Vail severely to task, and says that no regular books of account were kept. It adds that any commercial institution handled on the same principles would go into bankruptcy.

It is said that the fight between McCaffrey and Golden will probably be one of the hardest-fought battles that ever took place in the United States, and the greatest interest is being taken in it in all sporting circles. McCaffrey is a favorite around Boston, but the Golden people are taking all bets that are offered. A prominent manufacturer has laid $200 to $175 and $200 to $150 on McCaffrey, and there is one man who already holds over $2,000 in bets. The betting is equally strong in New York, but Golden rules as the favorite at $100 to $80.

Hanging On

like grim death is your Catarrh, which will grow worse with the cold weather. "Carbolic Smoke Ball" never fails to cure. Free test, southeast corner Olive and Broadway. East St. Louis parlors over Post Office.

HOLDS NO MORE LEVEES.

Maxwell, Preller's Murderer, in Closer Confinement Now.

Since Maxwell's trial and conviction the little chloroformer has been occupying a second tier cell in the jail and no one has been allowed to see him. Whenever any one drops into the jailer's office and inquires for Maxwell he is referred to a photograph of the little Englishman hung on one of the doors leading from the office into the rotunda of the Four Courts building. This morning an English visitor entered the office in the usual way by a side door which is always kept open, the other door leading to the office, on which the picture of Maxwell is hung, being always kept locked. The man asked to see Maxwell, and Jailer Siegmund, pointing to the photograph on the door, said "There." The English visitor noticed the door, but not the picture, and, going up, he rapped to be let in, not forgetting to first thank the Jailer for his courtesy. No response came to the rap and, after pounding on the door a second time, the visitor turned to Mr. Siegmund, saying, "No one seems to answer."

"I mean that is his photograph on the door," explained the Jailer.

"Oh, I want to see the original. I am from the same part of England as Maxwell came from and thought I would like to see him."

"We allow no one to see him," said Siegmund, and the foreign visitor departed, much to the relief of the gentlemen assembled in the office, who were almost choked with suppressed laughter.

THE "Garland Stoves and Ranges" have the most artistic finish of any that we have ever seen. They are everywhere acknowledged to be the best in the world, while they cost no more than is often asked for inferior goods. They are as noted for durability, convenience and economy of fuel as for style and beauty.

A CARTOONIST.

Tom Nast of the Facile Pencil in the City.

There was one point on the Southern Hotel register at which every eye stopped yesterday. The unemployed citizen who fills up his vacant hours by naps over the register awoke with a start as his dreaming eye reached that point. There it was—the same little charcoal signature—a thing not of lines, but of dashes, the old familiar Th. Nast. The man, woman, boy or girl, from the first doll or marbles to the last heavily-weighted cane, who has not laughed at some cartoon conceit to which that name was attached does not live in America. The face of Nast is, too, nearly as well known as that signature. He is a small man, slightly over 5 feet high, yet somewhat extensive at the waist band. His Napoleon mustache and imperial are as fierce as ever. He looks like an abbreviated French colonel. Nast came in from the West, where he has been on a pleasure trip, and took the evening train for his home in Norristown, N. J.

Receiver's Sale of Engravings, Etc.

Great bargains in engravings, etchings, etc., at Redheffer & Koch's, 1000 Olive street.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Items of News from the Other End of the Big Bridge.

Mr. and Mrs. William Keane left to-day for the East on their bridal tour.

Nicholas Strobel denies that he helped to send a man to the Penitentiary for stealing a piece of bread and some sausage, and says he discountenanced the proceeding.

Mr. Louis Oulvey, a farmer who lives on the Caseyville road, reports that his dwelling was entered by burglars several nights ago and about $40 worth of clothing taken.

Chief of Police Halloran received a telegram this morning from C. Coburn of Corento, Ill., requesting him to arrest a young man named Charles Daugherty, who would be on one of the trains accompanied by his wife and child.

Mr. McDonald, foreman of the dock elevator, notified Special Officer Hays last evening that a man had stolen a sack of flour from the elevator. Hays found the flour in a skiff which was anchored near the bridge, but did not succeed in arresting the thief.

George Cunningham became intoxicated last night, and, wandering in a house on Third street, where a wedding was in progress, took a fiddle belonging to M. J. Butler, the Missouri avenue tailor, and departed. He then started up Missouri avenue and was making night hideous with his attempts to sing and accompany himself on the fiddle, when an officer placed him under arrest. Cunningham objected strenuously to be taken to the station, and it was with much difficulty that he was finally placed in a cell.

During the past few days about fifteen special policemen have been added to the regular force. They are, however, acting without authority as Mayor Joyce has refused to sign their commissions. The reason for the Mayor's refusal is that there is no necessity for their appointment. It has long been customary here to appoint a few specials previous to election, but more have been appointed this year than ever before. With about forty officers and eighteen supervisors it would seem that the prospects for a quiet election were most promising, but the fact is that the appointment of all these extra officers only make greater the chances of trouble at the polls on next Tuesday.

Cabinets.

Mantels, music, parlor and all styles of bric-a-brac cabinets can be found in largest variety at the low-priced furniture house of

BURRELL, COMSTOCK & CO.,
402-404 North Fourth street.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

J. W. Hall, Sweet Springs: D. L. Rivers, Bismarck, Mo., are at Hursts.

J. L. Harvey, Nebo, Ill.; J. Dufner, Jr., Rochester, N. Y.; E. J. Cavitt, Carbondale, Ill., are at the Everett.

Mrs. M. Crowley and niece, Little Rock; Geo T. Cabanne, Chilliecothe; J. T. Breckenridge, Austin, Tex., are at the Planters'.

Phil Walker, Wm. H. Crocker, Mexico, Mo.; W. C. Peck, W. H. Peck, Springfield, Mo.; R. G. Rice, Omaha, are at the St. James.

J. E. Troughton, Carbondale, Ill.; C. T. Condell, Salt Lake City; W. T. Jamison, Kansas City, Mo.; E. P. Sanders and wife, Malvern, Ark., are at Hotel Hunt.

H. A. Archer, Columbus, O.; C. P. Day, Baltimore, Md.; A. C. Widdicombe, Booneville, Mo.; W. G. Thomas, Jr., Norwalk, Conn.; A. T. C. Johnson, Oakland, Cal.; Gen. Jas. Craig, St. Joseph, are at the Lindell.

W. B. Wright and family, Corsicans, Tex.; D. McCool, W. P. Harris, St. Joseph; H. A. Johnson, Omaha; W. H. Miller and wife, Mexico, Mo.; S. J. Kentor, Rock Island; G. B. Taylor, Rochester, N. Y.; Mrs. P. G. Hodgson, Wm. W. Forsyth, Fort Wright, Ky.; M. G. Baker, Cleveland, O.; M. G. Briggs, Augusta, Me., are at the Southern.

L. H. Weeks, Richmond, Ind.; J. M. Anderson, Peoria; W. H. Cook and wife, Globe, Ariz.; A. M. Hager, D. Rogers, Wyandotte; Percy Daniels, Gerard, Kan.; Theo. V. Johnstone, Jr., Carrollton, Mo.; Mrs. Sue G. Kennan, Mrs. Fannie Cason, Hot Springs, Ark.; W. M. Gerard, Cheyenne, Wy.; Coburn Gerard, Springfield, Ill., are at the Laclede.

BUYERS of bridal gifts should not purchase without examining our marvelously beautiful collection of goods in our art rooms. Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., corner of Fourth and Locust.

705 to 713 F

FOURTH DAY OF THE

Great Bankrupt Sale

—OF—

CARPETS AND CURTAINS

From the Stock of the Beck & Marshall Carpet Co.

Owing to the unprecedented rush for these goods in the past three days there were a great many who could not be waited on. To those and the public we say that we have hundreds of Bargains yet unsold, and we shall continue the sale till everything purchased from the assignee of this firm is gone.

☛ Remember, that an opportunity to buy CARPETS and CURTAINS at the prices we are selling them is seldom offered.

J. KENNARD & SONS

420 and 422 North Fourth Street.

Attachment Against Ferguson & Co.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., October 28.—The Corn Exchange Bank of New York has filed a complaint in attachment here against the New York branch of J. C. Ferguson & Co. The bank claims an indebtedness of $33,200, which accrued on money loaned on bogus warehouse receipts. The attachment is to be placed on the pork-house property of the Fergusons in this city.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

N. B.

We make the only Genuine Vienna Bread. Trade-mark — "HORSE AND JOCKEY"—on every loaf.

Vienna Model Bakery

Eighth and Walnut.

DIED.

COUGAN—Thursday afternoon, October 27, NICHOLAS J. COUGAN, aged 4 years, 7 months.

Funeral Friday at 1 p. m., from family residence, 3101 Caroline street.

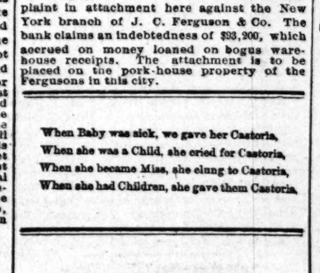
LAUMEIER—WALTER H., son of the late H. R. Laumeier, October 27, at 4 o'clock, after a long and lingering sickness at the age of 8 years 7 months and 9 days.

Funeral will take place from the family residence, 3048 Thomas street, on Saturday afternoon, October 30, at 1:30 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

COR. OF 4TH & LOCUST.

Finest Stock Ever Shown of

Opera Glasses.



PRICES.....$3.50 to $25.00

Call and see our Splendid Goods and Low Prices.

Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co.,

Cor. of 4th & Locust.

☛ Spectacles accurately fitted by the best practical opticians.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRING.

SUITS CLEANED IN SIX HOURS.

	Cleaning.	Dyeing.
Coat	$1 00	$2 00
Pants	50	1 00

W. SURELED,
N. Sixth st., bet. Market and Chestnut sts.
Orders by mail promptly attended to

LEE'S Parlor Cabinet Upright Folding BED,

With Cable Suspension Woven Wire Spring. No more sagging.

ISAAC S. LEE, 806 OLIVE STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

GEN. JOHN A. LOGAN

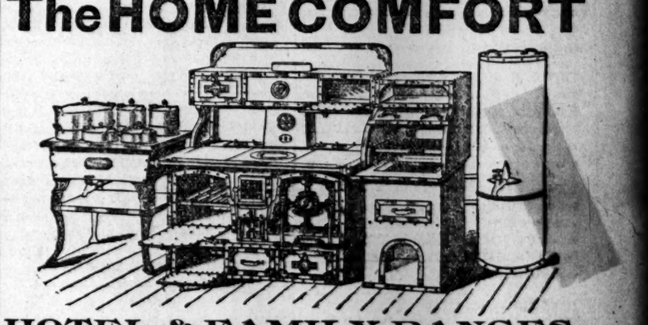
Will address the citizens of St. Louis upon political issues at Exposition Hall, on Saturday, October 30, at 8 o'clock p. m. Ladies are invited.

A. C. WIDDICOMBE,
Chairman Rep. State Com.

F. W. HOYT,
Sec'y.

THE ONLY PERFECT BREAD BAKERS & MEAT ROASTERS ARE

The HOME COMFORT



HOTEL & FAMILY RANGES.

Our Ventilated Oven and Drop Oven Doors, with other recent improvements, make this the most complete range on the market. Write for Catalogue.

SALESROOM .....1003 OLIVE STREET.
Office and Factory.....1901-1913 Washington Av., St. Louis.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

The Distinguished American Actress, MISS KATE FORSYTH, And her Talented Company, in the highly successful Comedy-Drama, MARCELLE. Every Evening AND Saturday Matinee.

By J. C. Roach and J. A. Knox. Tasteful Setting. Magnificent Costumes by Worth.

Sunday, October 31—Hoodman Blind.

OLYMPIC.

TO-NIGHT, during the week, Matinee Saturday, ROBERT B. MANTELL

In the New Emotional Play, TANGLED LIVES!

Monday, November 1—JOS. K. EMMET.

POPE'S ST The "Bon-Tons" of Minstrelsy

Society's Preference Everywhere!

McNish, Johnson & Slavin's REFIVED MINSTRELS, Under the immediate supervision of W. S. Cleveland. A mighty Spectacular First Part! Beautiful Society Ball! Gorgeous Pioneers' Clog! Funny Burlesque "Little Fly Coon!" All the greatest Artists! All Picked from the pinnacle of fame!

Sunday, October 31—WAGES OF SIN.

PEOPLE'S THEATER

TO-NIGHT—Usual Matinees.

The Representative American Actor, GEO. C. BONIFACE, IN THE STREETS OF NEW YORK.

Sunday Night, Oct. 31—THE LONG STRIKE.

STANDARD.

To-night, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday Matinee. "How much Lies in Laughter." J. C. Stewart's TWO JOHNS COMEDY COMPANY.

Coming Next Week—Augustin Daly's Great Sensational Play, "Under the Gaslight."

CASINO,

Fourth street, opposite Southern Hotel. The only theater presenting first-class specialties. Comedies, novelties and sketches nightly, expertly rendered in our own peculiar way. New faces and programme every Monday.

25c.....ADMISSION.....50c

N. B.—Matinees Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sundays. Admission at all matinees, 25c.

FAY GAS FIXTURE CO.,

No. 1126 Olive Street,

Have the largest and best selected assortment of GAS FIXTURES AND GAS FITTERS' SUPPLIES.

Will be glad to see their old patrons at their new store, No. 1126 OLIVE STREET.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

PROF. MATTHEWS'

OLD ESTABLISHED DYE WORKS,

No. 313 OLIVE ST.

Gentlemen's Clothing Cleaned, Altered and Repaired in best style. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

SMOKE GOLDEN BELT CIGARETTES.

Save the empty wrappers, and you can get 2c for each empty wrapper of a 10c package, and 1c for each empty wrapper of a 5c package. In any quantity, presented (with stamps destroyed) before Dec. 1, at the office of Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Co., 115 N. Second st., St. Louis, Mo.; or you can get a handsome cabinet photograph, without advertising on it, for five empty 10c or ten empty 5c wrappers.

WOOD ENGRAVING

EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR PRINTING PURPOSES.

AMERICAN ENGRAVING COMPA

ACROSS THE CONTINENT

IN A ROYAL TRAIN OF PULLMAN PALACE CARS.

A GRAND EXCURSION

Will Leave St. Louis NOVEMBER 10, 1886, via the

IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTH,

—FOR—

Los Angeles & San Francisco, Cal.

Tickets good for six months and choice of returning by a different route.

ONLY $72.00

FOR THE ROUND TRIP VIA THE GREAT SOUTHERN ROUTE

CITY TICKET OFFICE,

No. 102 North Fourth St.

LODGE NOTICES.

HALL TEMPLAR LODGE, 388, I. O. O. F.—Regular meeting to-morrow (Friday) night at 8 o'clock, Odd Fellows' Hall; important action involving a change of by-laws. Visiting brethren cordially invited. F. BURKART, N. G. L. BORLINGHAUS, Rec. Sec. 33

THE members of Washington Lodge No. 24, I. O. O. F., are earnestly requested to attend the next regular meeting, on Friday evening, October 29, as business of importance is to be transacted. Visiting brethren are fraternally invited. HY. STEMLER, N. G. WM. HEFNER, Permanent Secretary. 33

THE General Committee on Arrangement of parade and entertainment in connection with the laying of corner-stone of new Odd Fellows' Hall will meet at Fourth and Locust sts., on Thursday evening, October 28, at 8 o'clock. A full representation of all lodges is urgently requested. PAUL H. BIERMAN, Chairman. Attest: H. BARMEIER, Secretary. 33

HYDE PARK COUNCIL, No. 4, Legion of Honor, meets this evening, at 8 o'clock, at Pope's Hall, 9th and Olive sts. Initiation. Members of other councils fraternally invited to attend. C. G. BALMER, Recorder.

LEGION OF HONOR.—Important meeting of Commercial Council at Ohio's Hall, 9th and Pine sts., at 8 o'clock this evening. A large attendance is desired. W. R. SPRAGUE, W. O. Attest: JOSEPH C. PRITCHARD, Recorder. In the future Commercial Council will meet in Ohio's Hall on the second and fourth Thursdays of each month, and a lodge notice will appear regularly in this column. 33

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE services in connection with the installation of Rev. Henry A. Stimson, D. D., pastor-elect of Pilgrim Congregational Church, will occur at the church, corner Washington and Ewing avenues, Thursday, the 28th inst. Meeting of the Council at 3 p. m. Evening services at 7:30. Sermon by Rev. G. N. Boardman, D. D. of Chicago. A cordial invitation is extended to all to both services.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Bookkeepers.

WANTED—By young man, situation of any kind; can keep books; good city references. Address T 93, this office. 36

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—By a young man, situation as shipping clerk; years of experience; best of reference given regarding ability. Call or address Dolan, 1518 Wash st. 37

The Trades.

WANTED—Situation by an experienced English milliner. Address P 93, this office. 38

WANTED—An A1 job compositor wants a situation; best references. Address H 92, this office. 38

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Situation by a man competent for any branch, mill or lumber business. Address R 93, this office. 43

WANTED—A situation by a steady, sober young man to work in private family or drive. can come well recommended. Address K 94, this office. 43

WANTED—Situation by a middle-aged German, without driver on private place; city or country; references given. Address F. S., 2128 Franklin av.

WANTED—Steady work by young man; sharp and intelligent, with good mechanical talent; a reliable and trustworthy man. Address F. H. C., 922 Tyler st. 43

WANTED—Situation by a European; speaks English and German; am experienced in grocery business; willing to work for small wages. Address R 92, this office. 43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers.

WANTED—A good young man who understands book-keeping and collecting; must come well recommended. Address H 93, this office. 53

Stenographers.

WANTED—A thoroughly competent stenographer and typewriter; good salary and permanent position for an A 1 man. L 93, this office. 60

The Trades.

WANTED—Two good tinners at 112 N. 12th st. H. N. Snyder. 58

WANTED—At Signal Office, East St. Louis, three feeders for treadle presses. 58

WANTED—Two first-class shoe vampers; steady work. Call at 3317 2d Carondelet av. 58

WANTED—Cutters and lead glaziers; steady work; state wages wanted. Brown & Haywood Stained Glass-works, Minneapolis. 58

WANTED—A few good fresco painters can find employment by applying to H. C. Lewis, Southern Hotel, before 10 a. m. to-morrow. 58

WANTED—A molder that understands getting out iron and brass castings for small repair shop. Address, with reference, Lock Box 109, Greenville, Miss. 58

Coachmen.

WANTED—Coachman who understands his business and is willing to be useful in the house; references required. 59 Vandeventer place. 55

Laborers.

WANTED—Five quarryman and ten laborers, also teams. Apply Theresa av. and Hickory st. 59

WANTED—25 teams on Olive st., between 11th and 12th, Friday morning. John A. Lynch. 59

WANTED—Quarrymen and laborers. Inquire at quarry of Glenwood Lime and Quarry Association, below City Work-house. 59

Boys.

WANTED—Boy to clean barber shop and blacken boots. 3328 Olive st. 61

WANTED—Experienced bundle-wrapper. Apply at Dollar Store, 416 N. 4th st., 10 a. m., Friday.

WANTED—A genteel, bright, respectable office boy, about 14 years old; must have good references. Address F 94, this office. 61

MRS. JOHN MEEHAN: Please send your boy to work at 207 N. 4th st.; lost your address. 61

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—At 2707 Lucas av., steady colored man to attend to horse and make himself useful. 62

WANTED—A man to tend fires and make himself generally useful; bring references. 1601 Washington av. 62

WANTED—A young man, must be a good picture frame maker, understand the picture business and salesman. Address C. Thomas, 43 W. 3d st., St. Paul, Minn. 62

WANTED—A man able and willing to learn, located outside large cities to represent, in his locality, a responsible house; good salary; references. Manufacturer Supt., Lock Box 1585, New York. 62

WANTED—Nov. 1, on our lines, four young men to learn telegraphing, to qualify for situations paying $75 to $100. Apply immediately to Union Telegraph Superintendent, 102 N. 3d st.; take elevator.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Stenographers.

WANTED—By lady stenographer, a situation. Address K 93, this office. 45

WANTED—A lady stenographer wishes a position; salary no object until posted. Address L 94, this office. 45

WANTED—Lady stenographer and type-writer desires situation; has had two years' experience; can give best references. Ad. N 89, this office. 45

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Dressmaker, good cutter and fitter, wants work by the week. Add. 3612 Couzens st.

WANTED—By a competent seamstress work in families; terms reasonable. Call or address 2828 Pine st. 46

WANTED—A thorough, competent dressmaker wishes a few more engagements in families; best reference. Address 1929 Division st. 46

Housekeepers.

WANTED—By a resp. young lady sit. as housekeeper; no objection to sew or to leave the city; best of references. Address A 93, this office. 47

General Housework.

WANTED—Sit. in small family for general housework. Call or address 3525 Chouteau av. 48

WANTED—Two German girls want situations for general housework, or together. Call at 1800 Park av. 48

WANTED—By two German girls, situations, one for work in kitchen and one for work in the dining-room in a boarding-house or hotel. Ap. 400 S. 12th.

WANTED—A good country girl wants a good place in a small family to do housework or to keep house for elderly couple; a good home is the object. Call at 1115 Joab st. 48

WANTED—Respectable girl wishes situation as housegirl and assist with washing or general housework in a small family; good refs. Address 824 N. 20th st 48

WANTED—An honest, reliable woman with a little girl 8 years of age wishes situation to do light general housework in a small family of adults; no objection to country. Call at 2303 La Salle st., upstairs. 48

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 519 Locust st. 45

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, etc.

WANTED—Situation by a German girl to nurse or do light housework. Call or address 2531 S. 10th.

WANTED—Situation as first-class cook in genteel family. Best of references given. Apply for two days at 1107 (new No.) Glasgow av. 49

Nurses.

WANTED—Situation as nurse girl. Address L 90, this office. 70

Laundresses.

WANTED—Washing and ironing to do in families by the day. Apply at 1727 Lucas av. 51

WANTED—Situation by poor woman; washing to take home, done cheap. 1326 N. 22d st. 51

WANTED—By a woman, office cleaning and washing; best of reference. Please call or address 810 S. 3d st. 51

WANTED—Situation by a first-class laundress; willing to assist in any kind of work. Address 1515 Singleton. 51

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—An educated lady desires a position of trust; would travel with an invalid. Address D 92, this office. 52

WANTED—Position by a first-class house and dining-room girl; will help with children and mend; seven years' experience in family. Address J 92, this office. 52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Machine and hand sewers. Apply at 3022 Rutger st. 69

Housekeepers.

WANTED—A young woman as housekeeper for single man. Call at barber-shop, 410 Spruce st.

WANTED—A middle aged woman as housekeeper in a widower's family of four persons; a good home to right party. 1208½ Palm st. 65

General Housework.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2739 Cass av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1325 St. Ange av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework at 2609 Market st. 66

WANTED—A woman for general housework at 805 S. 18th st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework, at 1814 Morgan st 66

WANTED—A girl to cook, wash, and iron. 2513 Laclede av. 66

WANTED—Girl to do general housework at 3015 Thomas st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply at 514 Ware av. 66

WANTED—15 or 16-year-old girl for light housework. 1915 Morgan 66

WANTED—Girl in a small family to do household work. 2702 Clark av. 66

WANTED—Good German girl for general housework. 2902 Thomas st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 4015 Olive st.; good wages. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework in family of three. 823 Tayon av. 66

WANTED—A well recommended girl for general housework. 3411 Walnut st. 66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework in small family. 614 Morgan st 66

WANTED—Girl for housework and assist in the dining-room. 2131 Washington av. 66

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework and to cook. Apply at 2318 N. 11th st 66

WANTED—German girl for general housework. 1225 Sarah st., between Page and Cook avs. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework; no washing. Apply at L. Kurth's, southeast corner 4th and Market. 66

WANTED—An experienced girl for general housework in small family; no washing or ironing. Apply at 2806 Caroline st. 66

Laundresses.

WANTED—Laundress and dishwasher. Please call at 1400 N. Broadway. 67

WANTED—Situation by a colored lady in a private laundry. Call at 9 N. 14th st. 67

Cooks.

WANTED—A girl to cook, wash and iron. 1722 Mississippi av. 68

WANTED—A white cook with best of reference. Apply at 1118 Pine st. 68

WANTED—Good German girl to cook, wash and iron. 2932 Lucas av. 68

WANTED—A good cook and young girl for housework. Apply at 3415 Laclede av. 68

Nurses.

WANTED—Nurse girl 13 or 15 years old. 2643 Olive street. 70

WANTED—A neat, intelligent girl, from 14 to 16 years old, for a nurse at 1013 Garrison av. 70

WANTED—An experienced and reliable nurse girl for infant; reference req. Call at 3530 Pine st. 70

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A German girl of 13 to 15 years old at 8 S. 20th st. 71

WANTED—Situation by a first-class dining-room girl; best reference; 309 S. 3d. 71

WANTED—Girls who know how to make paper bags at A. S. Keevil's, 207 N. 4th st. 71

WANTED—A girl of 14 to 16 years to make herself generally useful. Cottage Cafe, 1800 Olive st. 71

WANTED—A girl to take care of seven-room house; must sleep at home. Call at 121 N. 7th.

WANTED—Nov. 1, on our lines, four young ladies to learn telegraphing, to qualify for situations paying $60 to $90. Apply immediately to Union Telegraph Superintendent, 102 N. 3d st.; take elevator.

WANTED—Ladies to work for us at their own homes; $7 to $10 per week can be quietly made. No photo. painting; no canvassing. For full particulars, please address at once, Crescent Art Company, 19 Central street, Boston, Mass., Box 5170. 71

DRESSMAKING.

MME. CASSIDEY, 623½ Olive, dress and cloakmaker; cutting, fitting, purchasing ag'cy; orders solicited.

WANTED—A dressmaker wishes a few more families. Address 809 S. 18th st. 72

WANTED—AGENTS.

SOMETHING new that parties can make from $15 to $20 per day. Parties wishing to engage will call on Judge Mahan, at Sprague's restaurant, opposite market, N 5th st., for four days only between the hours of 9 a. m. and 4 p. m. Judge Mahan. 73

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—Partner with $450 to travel with responsible party; money amply secured; guarantee $100 per month or half interest in the business. Call at 604 Market st. 23

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—To buy grocery shelves and counter. Call or Ad. F. H. Schlueter, 1624 N. Broadway.

WANTED—Heater of sufficient capacity to heat hall 40x120 feet, or two stoves of similar heating capacity. Call on or address Philip Brown, 1641 Franklin av. 26

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A book; Saturday night at Olympic Theater in gallery property of Public School Library. Return to 918 Olive; reward. 30

LOST—A collie dog, between Arsenal and Carondelet; owner's name on collar. Return to U.S. Engineer Depot, foot of Arsenal st., and receive reward.

LOST—$10 reward—A small locket and a K. and L. of H. emblem, engraved 823. G. P. S. Return to 712 N. 3d st., above reward will be paid; no questions. 30

LOST—Pair smoked pearl opera-glasses left at Union Depot Saturday night 7:30 Kirkwood train; reward to finder leaving at 221 N. Main st. Wm. E. Plant. 30

FOUND—Two blue shirts left on our counter a few days ago. Owner will please call at once, identify same, pay for this ad. and remove goods. Post-Dispatch. 30

LOST—A brown leather box; left same in window at the Post-office; I think contents show who the owner is; a reward will be paid for the return of same. Address J 94, this office. 30

LOST—Policy No. 11,117, issued by the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company on the life of Wm. E. Bradford. The finder will please return it to the undersigned. Application has been made for the issuing of a duplicate. Emma V. Bradford. 30

BOOKS.

WANTED—Books—All kinds bought for cash. Call or send address. Book Exchange, 309 N. 9th. 28

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER—Office and residence No. 205 S. 14th st. Female complaints a specialty.

WANTED—All dyspeptics, incurable preferred. Address J. J. F. POPP, Philadelphia, Pa.

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature, ten cents a line; nothing less than two lines.

PERSONAL—For social amusement lady acquaintance desired by young gent. Address M 93, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Cannot evening; try to make appointment Saturday or Monday, between 11 and 3. Skye-Blue. 1

PERSONAL—White Wrapper: Was at matinee yesterday, but missed you; appoint another meeting. Address G 94, this office. 1

PERSONAL—A gentleman would like the acquaintance of a nice young lady; object, social amusement. Address G 93, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Wanted, by two widow ladies, the acquaintance of two middle-aged gentlemen of means; no triflers need answer. Ad. B 94, this office.

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M.D., 1422 Olive st., electro-magnetic hand baths. See personal sundries

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

ATTENTION—Young Dr. Hammond, trance clairvoyant. 1423 Morgan st. 74

ALL those who wish to have their nails and hands beautified should call at my Manicure Parlor, Room 26, Emily Building, Ninth and Olive. 74

BARGAINS—Go to Mrs. E. Walsh, 825 Franklin av. Dress hats from $2 up and elegant plush hats from $4 to $5. 74

UNA F. SILVA, clariaudiant, clairvoyant medium is located at 1425 Pine st. 74

TRANCE CLAIRVOYANT.

"YOUNG DR. HAMMOND," born with double veil; has the power of any two clairvoyants you ever met. Every hidden mystery revealed. Tells your entire life, past, present and future, in a dead trance. Tells full names of his callers and full name of your future husband or wife, with age and date of marriage. Gives names of absent friends without any trickery or fraud, but by spirit help. Restores lost love, unites the separated and causes speedy marriage. Removes evil influences and gives good luck. Dr. Hammond unites the separated in one-half the time that any other clairvoyant can do. Dr. Hammond is the only one in the city who possesses the wonderful mesmeric charm by which he has wonderful power. Advice on business, marriage, divorce, numbers, lawsuits, wills, etc. If you are afflicted or in trouble of any kind call and see this world-renowned and highly celebrated trance clairvoyant without delay. Persons will save time and disappointment by calling on this genuine trance clairvoyant first before going to others. He is meeting with great success here, as crowds are calling every day. $5,000 CHALLENGE to any medium who can excel him in his startling revelations of the PAST, PRESENT and FUTURE of one's life. Letters answered. Parlors 1423 Morgan st., near 14th. Fee $1 and upwards. Cut this out and call early. 74

CLAIRVOYANT—All call on Mme. Maree, the great and noted clairvoyant and astrologist, the most powerful mystic sight in clairvoyance of the nineteenth century; the greatest self-sustaining test medium in America; has been publicly tested and challenges the world; consult her on dead and living friends or enemies, on business matters, marriages, and losses of every description; reveals mysteries, designates hidden coins or minerals, locates lingering disease and gives the charm of the ancient talisman for luck, breaking evil influence, witchcraft, causing those who forsake you to return. Ladies in trouble call. Mme. Maree asks no questions, uses no cards of any description in her profession. 928 North High st. (old Thirteenth), corner of Wash. one square north of Franklin av. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Consultations sent by mail. 74

MME. MAREE is the greatest living natural clairvoyant on earth. She reads your secret and open life from the cradle to the grave with as much ease as though an ordinary conversation. Mme. Maree asks no questions, uses no cards of any description in her profession. 928 North High st. (old Thirteenth), corner of Wash. one square north of Franklin av. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Consultation sent by mail. 74

GREATEST of all fortune tellers, Mrs. Wilcus of 1400 Olive st. can be consulted daily (Sunday excepted) on matters of business, love and matrimony; separated lovers brought together in nine days; tells your sweetheart's name, and name of future husband; as evidences of her greatness as a fortune teller, Mrs. Wilcus received a gold medal from the ladies of this city in '84, and of Chicago in '85, besides hundreds of other testimonials from her many friends; if you wish to see the truest and greatest of all fortune tellers, give her a call; have no office at 502 N. 15th. 74

Announcement Extraordinary!

Yielding to the urgent solicitations of his numerous friends and admirers, PROF. LAREDO, the great, famous and phenomenal astrologer, has determined to enter public life again, after a retirement of two years from the arduous duties of his profession, and for that purpose has opened parlors for the reception of visitors at 907 N. 15th st., between Franklin av. and Wash st.

Prof. Laredo is no common fortune-teller; he resorts to no method to impose upon the credulity of his visitors; the silly trick of telling visitors' names is not used, but will be exposed by him upon request. He is a man gifted by nature with the most miraculous powers of disclosing the dearest secrets of the human heart, as well as the most complicated events of the future. His powers in this respect are marvelous, and the crowned heads of Europe have, in order to express their satisfaction and wonder at his ability in predicting coming political events, conferred upon him numerous orders and medals, and have presented him with many testimonials of their appreciation and gratitude.

Prof. Laredo offers his services to all who are in trouble, with the assurance of success in all the concerns of life. Business men should consult him and obtain his advice in all matters relating to speculations, stocks, auction deals, lawsuits, divorces, contested wills, journeys and all other commercial adventures. Lovers as well as married people should not fail to consult him in relation to all matters pertaining to courtship and marriage. He removes estrangements and causes reconciliations. Treats all diseases spiritually. Send for his infallible cure for drunkenness and his Indian-healing balm. Office-hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m., 907 North Fifteenth street 74

CALL at Bowers' and see the fine cabinets we are making for $2 per doz.; life-size portraits $6 each. 816 and 818 N 6th st., opp. Museum; open Sundays.

MRS. ROSINE SABINE, the great and unequalled fortune-teller, clairvoyant and astrologer, gives positively successful advice in all matters of love, matrimony, business, lucky numbers, journeys, lawsuits, contested wills, divorce, speculations, etc. She unites friends and lovers; causes speedy marriages, removes family trouble, recovers stolen, mislaid or buried property; treats spiritually all diseases; female complaints a specialty; positive cure of drunkenness guaranteed. 811 N. 15th st., between Morgan st. and Franklin av. Send 10c for instructor. 74

MRS. G. LUBY, mother of the great fortune teller, Mrs. Wilcus, gives luck, tells fortunes, can be consulted on affairs of business, love and matrimony; tells name and age of caller and present sweethearts; satisfaction guaranteed. 502 N. 15th st., between St. Charles st. and Washington av. 74

MRS. REINER, ladies' physician and midwife, receives ladies in house during confinement; charges reasonable; business confidential. 108 S. 14th st. 74

MME. CAFREL—The New Orleans fortune teller, 12 S. 14th st.; call and consult her. 74

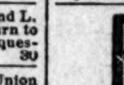
PERSONAL—Miss Fletcher, massage and magnetic treatment; hand bath. 1128 Pine. 2d floor front.

PERSONAL—Mrs. Dossen, practical and competent midwife; business strictly confidential; attended to, with board; charges reasonable 115 S. 14th st.

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M. D., 1422 Olive st., treats with magnetism, electricity and baths, medicated and vapor, for ladies and gentlemen. Magnetism is the chief feature of my baths, hence patients have preference of male or female assistants. Baths are a luxury for the healthy, a necessity for the sick. 74

PARTICULAR NOTICE—Young Dr. Hammond, trance clairvoyant, is a genuine spirit medium, and the only trance medium in the city who can tell your full name; no cards used or faked up star fortune telling; remember the only true way is by the trance method. Parlors 1423 Morgan st., near 14th st. 74

SELL your cast-off clothing to N. Jacobs. Address postal card, 318 Locust st. 74



DR. D. I. JOCELYN of Colton Dental Association, who introduced the use of gas in St. Louis for the painless extraction of teeth, gives it his personal attention. Gas always pure, operations safe and sure. All branches of dentistry practiced at lowest prices. Office 517 Olive st. 74

A. G. SWETT & CO.,

1406 Franklin av., are making the best photographs at prices to suit the times. 74

EMPIRE!

1231 Franklin Av., Cor. High St.

The lowest priced dry goods house in St. Louis. We guarantee an actual saving of from 10 to 20 per cent by purchasing of us. Strictly one price. Don't fail to pay us a visit.

TAPEWORM.

DR. A. W. RAMEY, 919 Olive st., St. Louis, Mo., guarantees to expel TAPEWORM, head and all, without sickness in from 40 to 90 minutes. Solicits correspondence. Circulars of reference sent free. Enclose stamp. 74

1,000 BUSINESS CARDS, $1.

H. B. Crole & Co., printers, 925 Olive st.

STORAGE.

BEST storage for furniture; clean, dry and lowest rates. Brolaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st. 8

FURNITURE, pianos, etc., stored; money advanced when desired; packing and shipping a specialty; moving with care. C. F. Betts. 208 N. 8th st. 84

STORAGE—For furniture, pianos, carriages, trunks, etc.; inspection solicited; reduced rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1005 Olive st. 81

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

3 S. 23D ST.—Nicely furnished room for gentleman in a private family; gas, fire and bath. 13

27 S. LEONARD AV., between Laclede and Manchester Road—Three rooms, first floor; new house; water in kitchen. 13

114½ S. 14TH ST.—Three rooms, handsomely fur., with all modern conveniences, bath, etc. 13

121 N. 7TH., (Sw. corner Pine) Nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen; gas and fire. 13

205 CENTER ST.—Two rooms, kitchen and cellar in good order. 13

205 N. 6TH ST.—Two rooms, second floor, unfurnished. 13

230 S. BEAUMONT ST.—A flat of three rooms and bath. 13

314 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished rooms at $1.25 to $2 per week. 13

504 MARKET ST.—Large and small furnished rooms, $5 to $10 per month, or by week. 13

702 N. 4TH ST.—People's House, nicely furnished rooms from 25c to $1 per day; open all night. 13

703 N. 16TH ST.—Large room; furnished, $7; unfurnished, $5; a pleasant fur. room, $8. 13

710 PINE ST.—Desirable rooms with fire and gas; very easy terms to good parties. 13

719 CHESTNUT ST.—Good furnished room for $1.50 and $1.25 a week. 13

806 OLIVE ST.—Opposite Post-office—Front room, elegantly furnished; suitable for two gents. 13

908 CHOUTEAU AV.—Finest furnished room in the city; without board: free fire, gas, etc. 13

1129 PINE ST.—One front room suitable for light housekeeping; also one hall bedroom. 13

1136 S. 7TH ST.—One large furnished room for light housekeeping, and one small room. 13

1412 CHESTNUT ST.—One furnished room suitable for one or two gents; 1st floor. 13

1437 N. 23D ST.—Nice tenement rooms; two rooms and kitchen; $7 for small family. 13

1510 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished second-story front; southern exposure; for two or four gents. 13

1529 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, southern exposure. 13

1609 BIDDLE ST.—Three rooms and kitchen, $9; two rooms, $5. 13

1617 CHESTNUT ST.—One nicely furnished room in a private family; reasonable. 13

1618 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms to gents; first-class location; attention and all conveniences. 13

1640 TEXAS AV.—Near Lafayette av.—5 rooms; new house; all modern improvements. 13

1712 N. LEFFINGWELL AV.—Three rooms on first and second floor; water inside; house new: rent cheap. 13

1802 OLIVE ST.—Large 2d-story front room fur.; suitable for three gents; other rooms. 13

1803 OLIVE ST.—Three unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; also one fur. room. 13

1811 CARR PLACE—Two desirable rooms, fur. for housekeeping; so. ex.; all conveniences. 13

1928 LUCAS AV.—Three rooms, furnished or unfurnished. 13

2024 EUGENIA ST.—Two pleasant housekeeping rooms, bath, w. c. 13

2024 WASH ST.—Three rooms on first floor for housekeeping; water inside. 13

2026 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with board; references exchanged. 13

2120 OLIVE ST.—Desirable rooms, single or en suite; convenient to first-class board; reference required. 13

2123 WALNUT ST.—Two nicely furnished parlors. 13

2331 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished front rooms for light housekeeping or lodgers; one small room. 13

2348 PINE ST. (cor. Jefferson av.)—Handsomely furnished second-story rooms, single or en suite, at moderate rates, for gentlemen or gentleman and wife; gas, fire, hot and cold bath; good board convenient. 13

2637 OLIVE ST.—Two unfurnished rooms. 13

2708 LUCAS AV.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms on second floor, with bath. 13

2712 GLASGOW AV.—Half of stone-front; five rooms. Inspect and apply to 705 Howard st.

2726 WRIGHT ST.—Three rooms, first floor; folding doors, marble mantels, water; key at 2724. 13

2735 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, en suite or single, every convenience; terms reasonable. 13

2827 MORGAN ST.—Four unfurnished rooms on 2d floor cheap to parties without children.

2838 FRANKLIN AV.—Nicely furnished third-story room, stone front, light and fire; only $8 month. 13

2840 CLARK AV.—Nice large, unfurnished front room; also furnished hall room; reasonable. 13

2922 CHESTNUT ST.—Three or four desirable unfurnished rooms; rent reasonable. 13

2937 OLIVE ST.—Newly furnished front room. 13

3039 CLARK AV.—Furnished front room; southern exposure; suit two; no objection to light housekeeping; no other roomers. 13

3112 SHERIDAN AV.—One nicely furnished room at $6 a month; private family. 13

3156½ EASTON AV.—Three rooms on second floor. 13

3600 OLIVE ST.—Furnished room in private family. 13

3932 EVANS AV.—Three fine rooms, second floor, hall, cellar, water; rent moderate. 13

4029 FAIRFAX AV.—Elegant suite of 4 rooms, first floor; end cable; for $12; very cheap

FOR RENT—Two rooms and kitchen, second floor, 16 South 3d st.; water on porch (cellar), $10. Inquire top floor. 13

FOR RENT—One neatly furnished room first-floor, $8 per month; meals furnished if required. Address S 92, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Party owning her home (vicinity, 10th and Olive) wishes to let room to one or two gentlemen. Address W 92, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Two, three or four rooms; furnished for housekeeping; neat and clean; first-class neighborhood; rent low. Ad. E 92, this office. 13

FOR RENT—For gentlemen, handsomely furnished rooms, fire, gas, hot and cold bath; moderate rates; all conveniences; near Jefferson av. Address M 94, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Family of two adults having handsome stone-front residence will rent three or four rooms on second floor at very reasonable terms to parties without children; vicinity of Lafayette Park. Address S 93, this office. 13

IVY HOUSE—Single rooms, 25c to $1 per day. No. 11 N. 6th st., near Chestnut. 13

NICE ROOMS

in first-class private residence; two large unfurnished and two furnished rooms, with four solid plate-glass windows; northern and southern exposure; for rent very cheap to responsible parties. O. B. Young, 1124 Pine st. 13

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

1018 MISSISSIPPI AV.—Two-story stone front house, mansard roof, containing eight rooms. Inquire at Jos. Schnaider's Brewing Co., office 2000 Chouteau av. 14

1022 MISSISSIPPI AV.—Two-story stone front house, mansard roof, containing eight rooms. Inquire at Jos. Schnaider's Brewing Co., office. 2000 Chouteau av. 14

1307 DILLON ST.—A nice 3-story stone-front house in good order; $40. Apply to TAAFFE, EMERSON & CO., 710 Chestnut st. 14

2310 EUGENIA ST.—Six rooms and bath; in first class order; inquire 2312, next door. 14

2921 THOMAS ST.—Two-story brick house; six rooms, hall, gas, bath and stable; large yard: house in good condition; rent $20; keys next door. 14

3653 FINNEY AV.—Elegant nine-room stone front, furnace, etc. T. S. NOONAN, Agent, 800 Chestnut st. 14

FOR RENT—Three, four and six room houses. Barnard, 4105 Easton av. 14

FOR RENT—Cheap, 2944 Clark av. and 413 Montrose av., six room houses; all conveniences. Apply to J. RYAN, 605 Chestnut st. 14

FOR RENT—To a good tenant, one good brick house, 7 rooms, very suitable for two small families; up-stairs, 4 rooms, at $13 per month, down-stairs, 3 rooms, same price, or $25 for the house. 2129 Lucas av. 14

FOR RENT—3854 DELMAR AV.

A new 3-story stone-front; has hard-wood mantels; hall, gas, bath, furnace, nice yard, etc.; this is one of the nicest houses in the city; will lease from two to five years; it is open for examination every day from 8 to 5 o'clock. TAAFFE, EMERSON & CO., Agents, 710 Chestnut st. 14

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—Two or three furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Address N 93, this office. 21

WANTED—Comfortable bedroom in payment for vocal and instrumental lessons. Professor, 1224 Washington av. 21

WANTED—Furnished room by a young man in a private family, with privilege of bath, gas and fire. Address D 94, this office. 21

WANTED—By gentleman, furnished room with pleasant adult family; convenient to business; give terms. Address A 94, this office 21

WANTED—Three furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping, in western part city; reasonable rent; name price. Ad. N 94, this office. 21

WANTED—A suit of 3 or 4 unfurnished rooms, with or without board, for five adults; location, Washington av., Locust or Pine. Address J 93, this office. 21

BOARDING.

6 N. 14TH ST.—Nicely furnished 2d-story corner room for two, with board or light housekeeping. 18

112 S. 14TH ST.—Boarders by the month, $17.50; meals, $3 a week. 18

323 S. 2D ST.—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping or gents; also board from $3 to $3.50 per week. 18

414 N. LEFFINGWELL AV.—Elegant furnished 2d-story front; private family; good board. 18

609 N. 23D ST.—Furnished room, with or without board, for two; good attendance; private family. 18

712 N. JEFFERSON AV.—Two nicely furnished front rooms, with board, for man and wife or gents. 18

840 CHOUTEAU AV.—Rooms with board; first-class central location; large yard. 18

1012 CHOUTEAU AV.—Elegantly furnished second floor front room, with board; also other rooms. 18

1304 OLIVE ST.—Two rooms, with board. 18

1413 OLIVE ST.—Furnished rooms, with board. 18

1424 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms; first-class board; permanent boarders solicited; terms reasonable. 18

1512 WALNUT ST.—Front parlor furnished suitable for two gents or gent and wife, with board. 18

1605 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without board, to permanent parties; terms moderate. 18

1715 PAPIN ST.—Several gentlemen roomers and boarders wanted. 18

1718 OLIVE ST.—Large furnished room suitable and reasonable for three or four gents, with private board. 18

1718 OLIVE ST.—Large furnished 2d-story front room with board; also hall room. 18

1811 WASHINGTON AV.—Nice rooms and good for single gents: terms reasonable. 18

1831 OLIVE ST.—Delightful rooms, nicely fur., with board; so. ex.; terms reasonable. 18

1927 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished front room with board; terms reasonable. 18

2308 PINE ST.—Board—Newly furnished rooms; all improvements; new party taken house. 18

2603 OLIVE ST.—Parties desiring superior accommodations at reasonable rates will do well to call; private baths; hall and bath-rooms heated by steam; day board at popular prices; meals sent out. 18

2610 MORGAN ST.—Second-story front front room; suitable for gentleman and wife, or two gents, with or without board. 18

2800 MORGAN ST.—Elegantly furnished back parlor with 1st-class board; all conveniences; one block from cable. 18

2804 LOCUST ST.—A suit of furnished rooms with board for two respectable gents. 18

2808 MORGAN ST.—Two furnished rooms suitable for light housekeeping or board. 18

3107 LUCAS AV.—Pleasant second-story room, nice yard, with or without board. 18

3242 OLIVE ST.—Good board and lodging $4 per week; boarding-house changed hands; gentlemen only. 18

FOR RENT—A large third-story front room, with board, for two gentlemen, in private family, on Chestnut st., near Garrison av. E 94, this office. 18

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—Board with private family, not over $4 a week, by a young man. Address W 93, this office. 19

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—Gent wants room, breakfast, supper and Sunday meals in private family; handy to business; state terms; room-mate not objected to. Address F 92, this office. 20

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

18 N. COMMERCIAL ST. (fronting on Levee)—Furnished office. 17

FOR RENT—For manufacturing purposes, with steam power, first and second floors and basement of building s. e. cor 8th and Walnut sts., now occupied by my paper bag factory. Apply on premises to James West, Supt. Sam Cupples. 17

RETAIL DRUGGISTS!

One of the best down-town corners in the city for a first-class drug store can be secured at a low rent by addressing H 94, this office. 17

IM'P CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

$1,600—TWO-STORY brick house, 6 rooms and bath. 2830 Ohio av. 7

$4,800 WILL buy 1021 N. 18th st., near Wash st., a nice three-story stone-front house and lot. TAAFFE, EMERSON & CO., Agents, 710 Chestnut st. 7

NICKEL BUILDING ASSOCIATION

Being fully organized according to law, now receives subscriptions for shares which will provide you with a home. Try it. Office 102 North Third st. 7

For Sale at a Great Bargain.

A first-class 3-story stone front house and lot, 3850 Delmar avenue, has 11 rooms, hardwood mantels, hall, gas, bath, furnace, nice yard, etc.; we warrant this to be one of the best built houses in the city; location first-class. Open every day from 8 to 5 o'clock for examination. TAAFFE, EMERSON & CO., Agents, 710 Chestnut street. 7

SEE HERE.

Do you want a splendid home on Dayton street, near Garrison avenue, of nine rooms and all conveniences, entire building 13-inch, pressed-brick walls, elegant front, side and rear yards, 37½ feet front, low stone coping and broad stone steps, grouted cellar, broad halls, frescoed and papered and in absolutely first-class condition, stable, carriage-house, coal shed, at a very moderate cost and easy terms; if sold at once a rare bargain may be secured. Address M 85, this office. 7

FINANCIAL.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upward on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1015 Morgan st. 31

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Porter & Williams, room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amt.; lowest rates; bus. conf. 813 Morgan st. 31

MONEY LOANED on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, pistols, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 31

MONEY LOANED on furniture in residence; business confidential; no charge for making loan; Brolaski & Voorhis. 111 N. 6th st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN on jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, trunks, valises and all goods of value, in sums from $1 to $10,000; low rates of interest. S. Van Raalte, 12 and 14 S. 4th st. 31

PRIVATE party will make loans on furniture in residence without removal; any amount; easy terms to good parties. Apply 404 Market st., room 402 31

$25 TO $500 loaned on furniture, pianos, without removal; also on horses and wagons; weekly payments taken and interest reduced in proportion; no commission. F.W. Peters & Co., 813 Chestnut st.

FURNITURE LOANS.

$25 and upward to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Betts. 208 N. 8th st. 31

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED—An advance of $150 to $200 from a party that will occupy one or two well furnished rooms as security with interest. Address C 94, this office. 25

BUSINESS WANTED.

WANTED—To rent blacksmith shop having good trade; in city or country town. O 90, this office.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A well located saloon. inquire Hyde Park Brewery Co., 16th and Salisbury sts. 40

FOR SALE—Cigar, news, confectionery store, $125; good City Hall trade. Inquire 109 N. 11th st. 4

FOR SALE—Furnished house doing good business for $120; 6 rooms; rent $20. No. 1107 Pine. 4

FOR SALE—A fine cigar store with furnished rooms for housekeeping; reasonable terms. Apply at 822 S. 2d st. 4

FOR SALE—At a sacrifice, a good-paying cigar and fruit store; owner must leave for the South at once. Apply at 1008 Washington av. 4

FOR SALE—A 1 route on this paper in southern part of city; pays $12 per week and can be worked up to pay $15; buyer must be an experienced carrier; reasons given for selling. Ad. S 90, this office. 4

FOR SALE—The entire inventory of the finest dairy business within the city limits; established since 1862; mostly wholesale; No. 1 route, fine, healthy stock; builings all of brick, in fact everything required in a first-class dairy; cheap rent, with five or ten-year lease; on account of old age and death in family this property is offered at a sacrifice; full particulars at office. A. MITTELBERG, 6 N. 7th st. 4

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.

A DAIRY, ESTABLISHED 35 YEARS, doing a first-class profitable business, situated about 3 miles from the Court-house; a No. 1 route, with two good milk wagons, two block wagons, four horses, twenty-two healthy cows (all good milkers), milk cans, good pasturage and water, and all other conveniences for carrying on a profitable dairy business. Rent of place, only $25 per month, including large and comfortable six-room house. Poor health only reason for selling. Will sell for half its value if sold at once. Address O 40, this office. 4

ALL SORTS.

HIGHEST prices paid for cast-off clothing. Send postal. M. B. Cohn. 624 Morgan st. 32

Chas. T. Fitzpatrick & Co.,

Commission Merchants and dealers in butter, cheese, eggs, poultry, game, etc. Orders by mail or telephone promptly attended to. Depot 903 N. Fourth st., corner Franklin av. Telephone No. 3147 32

C-O-A-L!

James A. Smith & Sons' Ice and Fuel Co.

Offices: 817 N. 7th st., 18th and Clark av.

Cheapest firm yet for Dutch Hollow, Anthracite and Blacksmith Coal. Cordwood or Kindling. Send postal.

The St. Louis Mutual House Building Co. 513 Walnut St.

Loans large and small amounts and builds houses on city real estate. Payments monthly Terms greatly reduced. 32

LEECHES, LEECHES, LEECHES,

At Wholesale and Retail. Chas. H. Zahn Drug Co., n.e. cor. 2d and Walnut sts. 32

THE

ZEPHYR!

A PORTABLE $50 HEATER,

Dispenses with grates, stoves and furnaces, and is placed in any part of a house or hall, heating five ordinary connecting rooms with a perfectly uniform temperature throughout For dwellings, schools, churches, banks, warehouses, etc. Guaranted to do as represented or money refunded; 808 Chestnut st. 32 ZEPHYR MANUFACTURING CO.

NICKEL PLATING.

Stove trimming replated at small cost. M. D. Degge & Co., 113 and 115 S. 8th st. 32

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

For Sale.

CARRIAGES for fall and winter.—W. J. Russell, 1514 and 1516 Olive st., general agent for Columbus Buggy Co.; Perry Road Cart and Hitchcock Sleigh Co.; families desiring to purchase fine carriages are respectfully invited to visit my repository and examine the work, all of the latest designs and superior quality at very reasonable prices; will trade or sell on monthly payments. 12

FOR SALE—A good surrey cart. Apply at Stahl's stables, Garrison av. and Olive. 12

H. PILZ & CO. have on hand delivery, park wagons and vehicles of all kinds. 1433 N. 6th st 12

I AM selling out 4 new, latest style surreys; 4 new top buggies; 4 new park wagons; 3 second-hand, in good running order, business top wagon; 1 new, heavy, three-spring open wagon, suitable for butcher or express wagon; 3 light open spring wagons; any-one needing anything in that line will save money by calling and price them at John Klag's Carriage Factory. 2611 Market st 12

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

COAL—10 bushels, $1; 21 bushels, $2; by the load, 9½c. T. F. Carroll, 2021 Franklin av. Send postal.

FOR SALE—Will sell a set of bedroom furniture very cheap; carpet also. 2022 N. 9th st. 5

FOR SALE—Cheap—A seven-horse Otto gas engine in good order; also lot 2-in. shafting, patent hangers, pulleys, etc. Address O 93, this office. 5

FOR SALE—Coal, free from slate or slack, 25 bushels $2.40. 100 for $9.50; kindling $1 a load. Send postal. Bunker Hill Coal Co., 13 N. 10th st. 5

HALL'S Reliable Coal Market, 2137 Morgan st.; sold in quantities to suit from $1 up. Send postal.

1,000 UNREDEEMED gold and silver watches, 2,000 rings, 500 clocks and large quantities of gold and silver chains, bracelets, jewelry, etc., for sale cheap at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 5

O. K. COAL dealer delivers nine bushels of good coal to any part of building for $1; sells 2 and 4-horse loads at lowest market price. Office, 922 N. 12th st., C. F. Wuesteney, Prop. 5

ON TIME PAYMENTS,

At cash prices; no charges, no interest; everything to furnish a house. People's Furniture, Carpet and Stove Co., 208, 210 and 212 N. 7th st., near Olive. 5

BIG MUDDY COAL.

J. H. SIEGRIST, 313 Olive.

ON TIME PAYMENTS.

I will furnish your house with good or medium furniture cheaper than any other furniture house in the city. Call and be convinced for yourself. H. Walker, 206 N. 12th, between Olive and Pine. 5

The Easiest Time Payment House in the City,

GEO. J. FRITSCH

FURNITURE, STOVE AND CARPET CO.

Parlor Suit, bedroom sets, bed lounges, springs, mattresses, cooking and heating stoves, hanging lamps, carpets, oil cloths, rugs, curtains, oil paintings and everything to housekeeping in great varieties always on hand. Special bargains to parties going to housekeeping. Largest stock and lowest prices. Give us a call and don't forget the Nos.

1509 to 1515 S. Broadway.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

ST. LOUIS, October 28, 1886.—The former firm of Klotter & Scherer has been dissolved by mutual consent Mr. Charles Klotter succeeds to the business at the old stand, 906 N. 6th st., and is entitled to collect all outstanding, and assumes all liabilities. CHARLES KLOTTER, MARTIN SCHERER.

A POSITIVE CURE.

NO BALSAM CAPAVIA

OR OILS, TASTELESS, NO ODOR. PRICE $1.25. ALL DRUGGISTS KEEP IT ON HAND.

LOST MANHOOD, YOUTHFUL IMPRUDence, Nervous Debility, cured by Botanic Nerve Bitters. 50c. Herb Med. Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Drug Store, 6th & Washington av., St. Louis.

48 AND 49 **FOR MEN** CHECKS in 6 hours, cures in 3 day.. Drug Stores, 15 N. 11th, Philadelphia, Pa and 6th and Washington av., St. Louis

HEALTH RESTORED.

Nervous Debility, Early Decay, Loss of Manhood, Wasting Weakness, Failing Body, Mind, &c., quickly and permanently cured. Our brochure containing full information of a remedy which will restore perfect health sent sealed by mail FREE to all afflicted. Address The Clarke Medical Co., East Haddam, Conn.

DOCTOR WHITTIER

617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer engaged in the special treatment of Chronic, Nervous, Skin and Blood Diseases than any other Physician in St. Louis, as city papers show and all old residents know.

Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness; Mercurial and other Affections of Throat, Skin or Bones, Blood Poisoning, old Sores and Ulcers are treated with unparalleled success, on latest scientific principles, Safely, Privately.

Diseases Arising from Indiscretion, Excess, Exposure or Indulgence, which produce some of the following effects: nervousness, debility, dimness of sight and defective memory, pimples on the face, physical decay, aversion to the society of females, confusion of ideas, etc., rendering Marriage improper or unhappy, are permanently cured. Pamphlet (36 pages) on the above, sent in sealed envelope, free to any address. Consultation at office or by mail free, invited and strictly confidential.

A Positive Written Guarantee given in every curable case. Medicine sent everywhere by mail or express.

MARRIAGE GUIDE,

260 PAGES, FINE PLATES, elegant cloth and gilt binding, sealed for 50c. in postage or currency. Over fifty wonderful pen pictures, true to life; articles on the following subjects: who may marry, who not, why; manhood, womanhood, physical decay, effects of celibacy and excess, the physiology of reproduction and many more. Those married or contemplating marriage should read it. Popular edition, same, paper cover, 25c. Address as above. Dr. Whittier.

McMUNN'S ELIXIR OF OPIUM

is the pure extract from the drug from which all the hurtful properties are removed and the medical ones retained. No headache, costiveness or sickness of the stomach attend its use. Price 50 cents. All druggists.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

Proposals for Harness and Tinware Supplies.

OFFICE ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER, UNITED STATES MILITARY PRISON, FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kan., October 1, 1886.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office until 1 o'clock, p. m. on Monday, November 1, 1886, at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of bidders, for furnishing and delivering at the prison, Leather and other materials needed for the manufacture of 200 S. S. Ambulance Harness, 60 sets Cart, 5 sets Express; also Iron, Copper and Tin; Harness and Tinsmith's Tools, during the year beginning July 1, 1886.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Preference given to articles of domestic production and manufacture, conditions of price and quality being equal, and such preference given to articles of American production and manufacture produced on the Pacific Coast to the exten of the consumption required by the public service there.

Blanks and full information as to bidding, specifications, articles and quantities required, etc., will be furnished by this office. J. W. POPE, Captain and Assistant Quartermaster, U. S. Army.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE Standard School Book Company, 821 Locust st., St. Louis, Mo., October 26, 1886.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Standard School Book Company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 821 Locust st., St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday, November 9, 1886, at the hour of 9 o'clock a. m. G. H. THIEL, President. G. M. BARTLETT, Secretary.

NOTICE of stockholders' meeting for increase of capital stock—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Oldberg-Wall Laboratory will be held at the office of the Company, No. 211 South Second street, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on the 16th day of November, 1886, for the purpose of voting on a proposition to increase the capital stock of said company from the sum of ten thousand dollars, its present authorized capital, to the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting.

O. A. WALL, L. J. W. WALL, Directors.

Dated September 16, 1886.

THE CIVIL COURTS.

WILL OF THE LATE JUDGE HORNER ADMITTED TO PROBATE TO-DAY.

A Codicil Executed Shortly Before His Second Marriage—Management of the Property in Wisconsin—The Widow and Her Stepsons Share the Estate—Judge Lubke Decides a Cobweb Case for Creditors—Matters in Litigation.

The will of the late Judge William H. Horner was admitted to probate to-day. It was executed on the 1st of April, 1884, just before the second marriage of the Judge. The witnesses were Judges Adams and Lubke and Mr. Robert Brent. A codicil was executed June 24, 1884, witnessed by Samuel Knox, Wm. E. Fisse and Horace G. Moore. It was as follows:

Expecting soon to marry again, I make this codicil to my last will and testament. I will and direct that all property, real, personal and mixed of every kind and wherever situated, that I shall own at the time of my death, shall be divided equally share and share alike between my widow and my sons, Scott Horner and William L. Horner and any child or children of mine, the issue of my future marriage. All the provisions of my last will and testament, except as in this codicil changed, shall remain in force and effect.

WILLIAM H. HORNER.

The will directs that a note of $2,500, secured by deed of trust on lots 9 and 10 of Hunt's addition, be paid within six months after decease. If either of the two sons should die unmarried, his share in the estate passes to the surviving son or his heirs. Within two years after the death of the testator all the real estate having an incumbrance upon it or any lien whatsoever shall be sold so that as much as possible shall be realized from the equity of redemption. The executors have full power to sell the property at public or private sale. John W. Dryden and Daniel Dillon are appointed executors and guardians of the two sons. The Judge had two policies of life insurance with the Connecticut Mutual Company, one for $3,000 and one for $2,000. He also had policies for the benefit of his sons, one issued by the Northwestern Mutual of Milwaukee for $3,000 and two policies issued by the Mutual Benefit of New Jersey, one for $3,000 and one for $5,000, and a certificate of membership in the Legion of Honor for $2,000. The executors are directed to take possession of the farm at Green Lake Wis., known as the refuge deeded to the two sons by their grandmother, and to keep up the farm for the use and benefit of the boys. The sisters, Mary Lucas and Elizabeth Horner; the brother, Gustavus Horner; the grandmother, C. B. Field, and the aunt, C. Maury, are to be consulted upon the educational features for the two sons.

The executors are directed to take charge of the real estate in Missouri and Wisconsin, collect the rents and manage the property for two years after the death of the testator and to apply the income to the support and education of the sons. They are to be advised by the brother, G. F. Horner, and the friends, Geo. L. Field and Lewis E. Reed, as to the management of the Wisconsin property.

THE REAL ESTATE.

The real estate is listed as follows: Forty acres of land at Green Lake, Wis., acquired from Andrew Cuttings; forty acres from Wm. Lucas and Geo. Cuttings; eighty acres from Harriet L. Horner; an interest in eighty acres deeded to the sons; twenty-two acres acquired under the will of H. L. Horner; an interest in lots at Ripon, Wis., devised in the will of H. L. Horner; seventy feet on Twenty-third and Pine streets, St. Louis; 100 feet on Louisiana avenue; twenty-five feet on Lucky street; seventy-five feet on Victoria avenue; thirty-one feet on St. Ferdinand street; twenty feet on Seventh and Cass avenue; seventy-five feet on O'Fallon street; ten acres near Benton Station, and five acres in the same vicinity.

A Case for Creditors.

Judge Lubke to-day decided the case of Sol. Adler and others against Christian Lang. This was a much-mixed proceeding involving creditors and the court makes a finding in favor of the plaintiffs granting the petition for order on the Sheriff for payment of $1,214. The action was commenced by Adler, Frank & Co., on an account for $562.35. Mr. Lang had previously made an assignment for creditors to H. L. Edmunds, who took possession of the assigned property. Adler, Frank & Co. disputed the legality of the assignment and obtained a writ of attachment under which the Sheriff levied upon a portion of the property in the hands of the assignee, claiming that it still belonged to Mr. Lang. Adler, Frank & Co. gave an indemnity bond and the Sheriff sold the property levied upon and realized $1,276.

The assignee brought an action against Adler, Frank & Co. on the indemnity bond and at the hearing established his ownership as assignee and obtained judgment against Adler, Frank & Co., for $1,356.51. This judgment was affirmed in the Court of Appeals. In the attachment case against Lang there was a plea in abatement and a judgment dissolving the attachment. That judgment was also affirmed in the Court of Appeals. Adler, Frank & Co. satisfied the judgment against them in favor of the assignee and then sought an order on the Sheriff to pay over to them $1,276 the amount realized from the sale of the property.

The Meilier Assignment.

In the matter of the assignment of A. A. Meilier, the wholesale and retail druggist, the Court to-day approved the bond of the assignee, Roswell W. Cruttenden, in the sum of $60,000, with Gus F. Shapleigh and Hugh McKittrick as sureties.

Matters in Probate.

Judge Woerner has set down for hearing at the next term of the Probate Court the exceptions of Emma Gartside and her sister, Mrs. Duffy, to the settlement of Joseph W. Branch as the executor of the estate of the late Joseph Gartside. There are several allegations of mismanagement and wrongful commission claims.

Letters of administration were granted to-day to Chas. M. Whitney on the estate of Maria Kallmeyer. The estate is valued at $12,000.

The Public Administrator has taken charge of the estate of James Kelley, deceased.

ONE THOUSAND children's Norfolk and plaited suits and 500 children's heavy, durable overcoats will go at $1, in the great Philadelphia bankrupt sale this week at the GLOBE, 705-713 Franklin avenue.

THE EXPRESS R

AN UNSUCCESSFUL CHASE F
BER JIM CUMMING

The Adams Company Hands It
Losers by the Robbery of t
No Clew to the Robber.

The only new developments
Express robbery have been in t
and unwelcome claims again
company for losses. The compa
no nearer recovering the stolen
than it was on Tuesday. As soon
was reported, Superintendent D
the agents between Meramec
make inquiries all along the line
in the neighborhood, but n
ever was obtained of the
The track is now cold and the
only rely on the developments
for clews to the robber. Messen
eringham has stated the story
since the robbery with no more
is perfectly compatible with the
main story. The statement, wh
sively published in the POST-DI
day, was more detailed than a
officers of the company, but it
with the facts as previo
Fotheringham is fully
his position in the ey
employers and says that he will
in reputation, but trusts to the
develop for a corroboration of h
vindication of himself.
Messenger Fotheringham was
POST-DISPATCH reporter, the onl
tive of the press who succeede
him, and stated that he regretted
tion that had been made concern
complicity. He pleasantly refe
in a morning paper, whic
to be his photograph,
represented the bust of a flabb
of about 300 pounds weight. A
down Olive street yesterday mo
pany with the reporter, he cons
the POST-DISPATCH a genuine lik
for two tin-types in the gallery
side of Olive street, just west of
at 10 o'clock yesterday. He is s
and ready to give any help he ca
lowing up the case.
MANAGER L. C. WEI
and Superintendent Damsel of th
press Company were seen togeth
ing in the former's rooms at the S
were asked to give the exact amo
stolen from the express car o
Monday night. Both professe
bility to do so. Said Mr. We
not know ourselves how much
amount to. We do not know, b
it will be very much larger tha
supposed. There are six banks in
the aggregate loss to be paid by u
banks is over $50,000."
"How much?"
"I can't say yet."
"You have paid them?"
"All but one, and that closed
us yesterday."
"Which bank was the largest in
"The Continental. We paid it
The remainder of the loss in St. L
vided among several banks."
"What banks outside of St. Lou
ments on that train?"
"Banks in the East—New York,
so on."
"How much will you have to pa
"That is what we don't know
bills were destroyed, and thou
are missing, we don't know wha
ed."
"What is the total of claims re
robbery?"
"There has not been one claim
paid the banks we knew t
not waiting for claims. We f
of their shipments, and
"Why will you not give the amo
various banks in the city?"
"You have never had much
banks, have you? Don't know the
and rooted their objection to the p
business?"
"What was the money stolen, i
"The larger part of it. There
gold and about $400 in silver."
"Not enough silver to weight
down."
"No; there is no danger of anyo
get away with silver. It weighs
There was over $4,000 silver left
That was in sealed bags."
"You have a hat full of clews?"
"You'd be surprised to know ho
have. Stacks of them."
"Who is running them down!"
"We have a number of men at
route agents are pretty good detec
are in charge of certain routes, an
tinually employed in running dow
ferers. They bear the same rela
service that Inspectors do to the
department. They are checks on
Then we have detectives employed
"You have offered no reward?"
"We never offer rewards, and
alter the rule in this case."
"Is Fotheringham still in custody
"We have not seen him this mo
may have skipped for all we know
be dead." The reply was facetiou
the end of some little fencing to
question.
"Have your clews panned out?"
"So far nothing of importance h
from following them."
"You are still proceeding on the
Fotheringham knows more of t
than he has told?"
"We are proceeding on no the
We are following up every clew th
anything, and are trying to find ou
the money."

DISHONOR AND DEA

A Young Woman Discarded by
Commits Suicide.

NEW YORK, October 28.—Emma
lowed Leon Jauvorover, wine dea
Stone street, this city, when he lef
ing-house in Fort Lee, N. J., yeste
ing, to take the 9 o'clock ferry-bo
hattanville. Jauvorover went to
men's cabin to smoke. When
reached midstream the young wom
him and asked him to make up a
had taken place Tuesday evening.
refused.
"Don't leave me!" the you
pleaded. "If you do I'll drown m
"Go away. I have done with
Jauvorover. The woman left the
soon returned. Jauvorover refuse
to her. Then she took off her
threw it at him. "Here, take you
she said. "I don't want anything
will jump off the boat."
She walked out of the cabin slowl
back at Jauvorover, who sat sto
seat. Then, without hesitating an i
walked to the bow of the boat and
self off. A young man by the nam
gan, who was said to be an assista
strator of anatomy in the College of
and Surgeons, leaped in after her.
could reach her she was past help.
was in the water more than ha
Jauvorover told Coroner Ferdi
man that he had paid th
woman's board for about two m
grew jealous of her and told her tha
have nothing more to do with her.
reled with her Tuesday evening.
he offered to pay her expenses if
return to her home in Philadelphia.
woman had been married to Edwar
ber by Alderman Smith of this city,
13, 1883. The marriage certificate,
was found in her pocket-book.

First of the Season.

The first highway robbery of
quence in the Third Police Distric
months occurred last night.
Keegan, aged 17 years, and resi
North Fifteenth street, was ass
knocked down early last night in t
of her residence and relieved of
five young hoodlums. Richard De
John Splaine were arrested by O
Wig, Cogan and Miller this mornin
Keegan swore out a warrant thi
charging them with robbery.

It Should Have Been $10

Levy Spencer, a colored coal d
arrested late yesterday afternoon
McClelland on Gamble avenue for
fully beating a team of crippled
tached to a coal wagon and load wei
pounds. Not content with beating
animals with the tail-board of the
beat them with the stock of his

PROPOSALS.

and Tinware Supplies.
QUARTERMASTER,
LITARY PRISON,
, Kan., October 1, 1886.
n triplicate, subject to the
ceived at this office until 1
y, November 1, 1886, at
will be opened in the pres-
ing and delivering at this
materials needed for the
mbulance Harness, 60 sets
Iron, Copper and Tin;
ls, during the year begin-
the right to reject any or
s of domestic production
s of price and quality be-
ence given to articles of
manufacture produced on
tten of the consumption
ce there.
n as to bidding, specifica-
s required, etc., will be
J. W. POPE,
rtermaster, U. S. Army.

NOTICES.

Book Company, 821
., October 26, 1886.—The
holders of the Standard
he election of Directors
ch other business as may
at the office of the Com-
St. Louis, Mo., on Tues-
he hour of 9 o'clock a. m.
H. THIEL, President.
y.
meeting for increase of
hereby given that a meet-
e Oldberg-Wall Labora-
e of the Company, No.
the City of St. Louis, Mis-
vember, 1886, for the pur-
ion to increase the capital
the sum of ten thousand
ed capital, to the sum of
s, and for the transaction
y lawfully come before
WALL, } Directors.
W. WALL.

COURTS.

JUDGE HORNER AD-
BATE TO-DAY.

rtly Before His Sec-
gement of the Prop-
The Widow and Her
Estate—Judge Lubke
Case for Creditors—
s.

Judge William H. Hor-
obate to-day. It was
April, 1884, just before
the Judge. The wit-
iams and Lubke and
codicil was executed
by Samuel Knox, Wm.
Moore. It was as fol-
ry again. I make this
and testament. I will
perty, real, personal
l and wherever situ-
the time of my death,
share and share alike
and my sons, Scott
Horner and any child
e issue of my future
visions of my last will
t as in this codicil
n force and effect.
WILLIAM H. HORNER.
note of $2,500, secured
9 and 10 of Hunt's ad-
six months after de-
e two sons should die
n the estate passes to
or his heirs.
after the death
all the real estate
upon it or any lien
d so that as much as
ed from the equity of
utors have full power
public or private sale.
Daniel Dillon are ap-
guardians of the two
two policies of life in
Connecticut Mut.
$3,000 and one
licies for the benefit of
the Northwestern Mu-
$3,000 and two policies
benefit of New Jersey,
for $5,000, and a certifi-
the Legion of Honor for
are directed to take
arm at Green Lake
fuge deeded to the two
her, and to keep
benefit of the boys
s and Elizabeth Hor-
vus Horner; the grand-
the aunt, C. Maury,
n the educational feat-
ected to take charge of
ri and Wisconsin, col-
nage the property for
h of the testator and to
e support and educa-
are to be advised by
rner, and the friends,
is E. Reed, as to the
consin property.
ESTATE.
sted as follows: Forty
Lake, Wis., acquired
forty acres from Wm.
ng; eighty acres from
interest in eighty acres
nty-two acres acquired
Horner; an interest in
vised in the will of H.
et on Twenty-third and
; 100 feet on Louisiana
feet on Lucky street;
ictoria avenue; thirty-
nd street; twenty feet
enue; seventy-five feet
n acres near Benton
in the same vicinity.

Creditors.

decided the case of Sol.
st Christian Lang. This
proceeding involving
rt makes a finding in
granting the petition
for payment of $1,214.
aced by Adler, Frank
for $502.85. Mr. Lang
n assignment for credi-
who took possession
y. Adler, Frank & Co.
f the assignment and
achment under which
a portion of the prop-
assignee, claiming that
Lang. Adler, Frank &
bond and the Sheriff
ed upon and realized
ht an action against
on the indemnity
k established his own-
d obtained judgment
t Co., for $1,356.51. This
d in the Court of Ap-
nent case against Lang
tement and a judgment
nent. That judgment
the Court of Appeals.
satisfied the judgment
of the assignee and then
e Sheriff to pay over to
realized from the sale

Assignment.

he assignment of A. A.
and retail druggist, the
ed the bond of the as-
ruttenden, in the sum of
apleigh and Hugh Mc-

in Probate.

set down for hearing at
e Probate Court the ex-
Gartside and her sister,
ettlement of Joseph W.
or of the estate of the
There are several al-
agement and wrongful
stration were granted
Whitney on the estate of
he estate is valued at
rator has taken charge
Kelley, deceased.

hildren's Norfolk and
hildren's heavy, durable
1, in the great Philadel-
is week at the
3-713 Franklin avenue.

THE EXPRESS ROBBERY.

AN UNSUCCESSFUL CHASE FOR THE ROBBER JIM CUMMINGS.

The Adams Company Hands Its Checks to the Losers by the Robbery of the 'Frisco Car—No Clew to the Robber.

The only new developments in the Adams Express robbery have been in the shape of new and unwelcome claims against the express company for losses. The company seems to be no nearer recovering the stolen money to-day than it was on Tuesday. As soon as the robbery was reported, Superintendent Damsel ordered the agents between Meramec and Pacific to make inquiries all along the line, and at towns in the neighborhood, but no trace whatever was obtained of the train robber. The track is now cold and the company can only rely on the developments of the future for clews to the robber. Messenger D. S. Fotheringham has stated the story several times since the robbery with no more variation than is perfectly compatible with the truth of the main story. The statement, which was exclusively published in the POST-DISPATCH yesterday, was more detailed than any made to the officers of the company, but it corresponded with the facts as previously stated. Fotheringham is fully aware of his position in the eyes of his employers and says that he will never recover in reputation, but trusts to the facts as they develop for a corroboration of his story and a vindication of himself.

Messenger Fotheringham was seen by a POST-DISPATCH reporter, the only representative of the press who succeeded in finding him, and stated that he regretted the insinuation that had been made concerning his guilty complicity. He pleasantly referred to a cut in a morning paper, which purported to be his photograph, though it represented the bust of a flabby-jowled man of about 300 pounds weight. As he walked down Olive street yesterday morning in company with the reporter, he consented to give the POST-DISPATCH a genuine likeness and sat for two tin-types in the gallery on the south side of Olive street, just west of Sixth street, at 10 o'clock yesterday. He is still in the city and ready to give any help he can toward following up the case.

MANAGER L. C. WEIR

and Superintendent Damsel of the Adams Express Company were seen together this morning in the former's rooms at the Southern. They were asked to give the exact amount of money stolen from the express car on the Frisco Monday night. Both professed their inability to do so. Said Mr. Weir: "We do not know ourselves how much the loss will amount to. We do not know, however, that it will be very much larger than was at first supposed. There are six banks interested, and the aggregate loss to be paid by us to St. Louis banks is over $50,000."

"How much?"

"I can't say yet."

"You have paid them?"

"All but one, and that closed too early for us yesterday."

"Which bank was the largest in interest?"

"The Continental. We paid them $37,500. The remainder of the loss in St. Louis is divided among several banks."

"What banks outside of St. Louis had shipments on that train?"

"Banks in the East—New York, Boston and so on."

"How much will you have to pay them?"

"That is what we don't know. The waybills were destroyed, and though packages are missing, we don't know what they contained."

"What is the total of claims resulting from the robbery?"

"There has not been one claim made. We have paid the banks we knew to be losers, without waiting for claims. We found out the amount of their shipments, and sent them checks."

"Why will you not give the amounts paid to the various banks in the city?"

"You have never had much to do with banks, have you? Don't know their jealousies and rooted their objection to the publication of business?"

"What was the money stolen, paper?"

"The larger part of it. There was some gold and about $400 in silver."

"Not enough silver to weight the robber down."

"No; there is no danger of anyone trying to get away with silver. It weighs too much. There was over $4,000 silver left in the car. That was in sealed bags."

"You have a hat full of clews?"

"You'd be surprised to know how many we have. Stacks of them."

"Who is running them down?"

"We have a number of men at work. Our route agents are pretty good detectives. They are in charge of certain routes, and are continually employed in running down petty pilferers. They bear the same relation to our service that Inspectors do to the Post-office department. They are checks on dishonesty. Then we have detectives employed."

"You have offered no reward?"

"We never offer rewards, and shall not alter the rule in this case."

"Is Fotheringham still in custody?"

"We have not seen him this morning. He may have skipped for all we know, or he may be dead." The reply was facetious and was the end of some little fencing to avoid the question.

"Have your clews panned out?"

"So far nothing of importance has resulted from following them."

"You are still proceeding on the theory that Fotheringham knows more of the robbery than he has told?"

"We are proceeding on no theory at all. We are following up every clew that promises anything, and are trying to find out who stole the money."

DISHONOR AND DEATH.

A Young Woman Discarded by Her Lover Commits Suicide.

NEW YORK, October 28.—Emma Kline followed Leon Jauvorover, wine dealer of No. 24 Stone street, this city, when he left his boarding-house in Fort Lee, N. J., yesterday morning, to take the 9 o'clock ferry-boat to Manhattanville. Jauvorover went to the gentlemen's cabin to smoke. When the boat reached midstream the young woman went to him and asked him to make up a quarrel that had taken place Tuesday evening. Jauvorover refused.

"Don't leave me!" the young woman pleaded. "If you do I'll drown myself."

"Go away. I have done with you," said Jauvorover. The woman left the cabin, but soon returned. Jauvorover refused to listen to her. Then she took off her jacket and threw it at him. "Here, take your jacket," she said. "I don't want anything of yours. I will jump off the boat."

She walked out of the cabin slowly, glancing back at Jauvorover, who sat stolidly in his seat. Then, without hesitating an instant, she walked to the bow of the boat and threw herself off. A young man by the name of Merrigan, who was said to be an assistant demonstrator of anatomy in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, leaped in after her. Before he could reach her she was past help. Merrigan was in the water more than half an hour. Jauvorover told Coroner Ferdinand Fidman that he had paid the young woman's board for about two months. He grew jealous of her and told her that he would have nothing more to do with her. He quarreled with her Tuesday evening. On the boat he offered to pay her expenses if she would return to her home in Philadelphia. The young woman had been married to Edward T. Chamber by Alderman Smith of this city, September 13, 1883. The marriage certificate, torn to bits, was found in her pocket-book.

First of the Season.

The first highway robbery of any consequence in the Third Police District for some months occurred last night. Miss Sarah Keegan, aged 17 years, and residing at 1314 North Fifteenth street, was assaulted and knocked down early last night in the hallway of her residence and relieved of $5 by four or five young hoodlums. Richard De Barry and John Splaine were arrested by Officers Varwig, Cogan and Miller this morning, and Miss Keegan swore out a warrant this morning charging them with robbery.

It Should Have Been $100.

Levy Spencer, a colored coal driver, was arrested late yesterday afternoon by Officer McClelland on Gamble avenue for unmercifully beating a team of crippled mules attached to a coal wagon and load weighing 6,500 pounds. Not content with beating the dumb animals with the tail-board of the wagon he beat them with the stock of his whip until some bystanders sent for an officer. The black brute was tried by Judge White this morning and fined $25.

BEFORE JUDGE NOONAN.

A Young Man Who Got a Chance and Would Not Reform.

Frank Dunn had a preliminary examination before Judge Noonan in the Court of Criminal Correction this morning on a charge of "holding up" August Kemper on the 14th inst. and robbing him of 15 cents and was held for the Grand-jury in the sum of $1,500 to answer to a charge of robbery in the first degree. Dunn is the nephew of a well-known clergyman and also of a well-known politician and was let off by Circuit Attorney Clover on another charge a short time ago on condition that he should leave the city.

Alex. Freeman, colored, had an examination on a charge of keeping a gambling-house and was held for the Grand-jury in $400 bond. He is alleged to be the proprietor of the negro crap-house on the Levee, which Sergt. O'Donnell and squad raided on the 17th inst. Freeman is the first man who has been held for the Grand-jury on that charge for a long time.

W. S. Cleveland pleaded guilty to the charge of embezzling $15 from James Munger of 1608 Franklin avenue, and was sent to jail for fifteen days.

THE BROWN'S VICTORY.

The Magnificent Winan Trophy Which the World's Champions Have Won.

To-morrow morning in the windows of the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Company, corner of Fourth and Locust, will be displayed the magnificent solid silver Winan Trophy as well as the World's Champions Banner and other victorious emblems of the Browns.

They have been placed in the windows so that all the world that loves base ball and admires its champions can see what their merits have obtained for them.

VERY MUCH IN LOVE.

A Negro Burglar and his Mistress Go to the Penitentiary Together.

There was an arraignment of prisoners in the Criminal Court this morning, and twenty-one prisoners pleaded to the offenses charged against them. Only three pleas were received. Frank and Maggie Bracey, the colored burglar who was arrested in East St. Louis and his mistress, pleaded guilty to grand larceny and were given two years each in the Penitentiary. Two other cases of grand larceny and receiving stolen property against them were nolle prosequied. They pleaded guilty in the case in which they were charged with stealing a lot of dresses and jewelry from Annie Kehoe. The Braceys are very much in love with each other and when Frank was arrested Maggie had him to "squeal" on her so that she could be in jail with him. In entering their pleas to-day they requested to be sent up together.

Edward Flannigan, charged with attempted robbery in the first degree, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to two years in the Penitentiary. He attempted to steal $6 from Moses Nolan.

Don't Hawk, Spit, Cough,

suffer dizziness, indigestion inflammation of the eyes, headache, lassitude, inability to perform mental work and indisposition for bodily labor, and annoy and disgust your friends and acquaintances with your nasal twang and offensive breath and constant efforts to clean your nose and throat, when Dr. Sage's "Catarrah Remedy" will promptly relieve you of discomfort and suffering, and your friends of the disgusting and needless inflictions of your loathsome disease?

A DEADLY FEUD.

John F. Rogers, a Wealthy Tennessee Farmer, Waylaid and Murdered.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., October 28.—Another act in the bloody Claiburne County tragedy has been enacted. John F. Rogers, a wealthy young man, while riding over his farm was waylaid and murdered by unknown parties. A few months ago he shot his cousin, James Rogers, in a quarrel over a girl, and it is generally believed a brother of James Rogers was the assassin yesterday. More trouble is expected.

THERE is no excuse for weak backs when St. Jacobs Oil can be had.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Items of Interest and Gossip from the Adjacent Towns.

St. Charles, Mo., October 28.—Miss Kate Shore has returned from Chicago, Ill., where she has been visiting the past month.——Hon. John A. Martin of Franklin County, Mo., the Republican candidate for Congressman of this district, speaks here to-morrow night.——An effort is being made to organize a Democratic Club of two or more hundred members.——Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Costilo of Mechanicsville left Monday for New Mexico to be absent during the winter.——A horse thief was arrested Tuesday evening for having in his possession a horse and buggy belonging to a farmer near Wentzville, Mo.——Mrs. David St. Cin of Mexico is visiting relatives in this city.——Mr. John Platz returned this evening from Chillothee, Mo., where he had been in attendance at the marriage of Miss Annie Weber of that city to Mr. Charles Boschert of this place.

Canton, Mo., October 27.—Miss Nora Fible of La Belle, Mo., is the guest of Miss Mattie Garrett.——Mrs. J. Y. Henry and Miss Lida Foreman left for Dallas, Tex., Tuesday, to attend the Dallas State Fair.——Mr. James P. Lewis returned from a business trip to Minnesota Monday.——Miss Fannie Asbury of St. Louis is making a visit among friends here.——Miss Maggie Guthrie of St. Louis is the guest of Canton friends for a short time.——Mr. Lou Guthrie is among old friends here for a week or so.

THE finest wedding invitations are those executed by the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., corner of Fourth and Locust, who also charge the lowest prices.

Hubert Primm's Death.

Hubert Primm, a well-known citizen of this city, died suddenly last night. He had been visiting at the house of a mutual friend with a number of ladies and gentlemen, and several of the party walked home, as the hour was after midnight and no street cars were running. When the party arrived at the corner of Chestnut and Fourteenth streets Mr. Primm complained that he was suffering, remarking at the same time that he was troubled with asthma. A gentleman who had met him at the friend's house urged him to sit down, and he was taken into the restaurant on the corner of the streets named above. He first refused to take some whisky which was offered him, but afterwards was prevailed upon to do so. The liquor had no beneficial effect and he died a few minutes afterwards. Deceased leaves several sons and one daughter. He was in the drug business at the corner of Fourteenth street and Washington avenue.

North St. Louis Items.

The members of Prosperity Lodge, No. 29, United Order of Honor, are working for the establishment of a library for the lodge.

The fair and festival at North St. Louis Turner Hall last night for the benefit of the Church of the Holy Name was a complete success. There was an attendance of 1,000 and plenty of dancing, singing and supper.

Jos. X. Stocker, grocer at Thirteenth street and Franklin avenue, was united in marriage yesterday to Miss Johanna Nyhof, oldest daughter of John Nyhof, grocer at Fourteenth and Mallinckrodt streets. The ceremony took place at the Holy Trinity Church.

ONE THOUSAND men's nobby corkscrews and cassimere suits and overcoats will go at $7.50 in the great Philadelphia bankrupt sale this week at the

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

Harrison—Spees.

This evening, at 8 o'clock, Mr. William D. Franklin of the Dennison Manufacturing Company will be married to Miss Blanche Spees, at the residence of the bride's parents, on Pine street. The ceremony, which will take place in the presence of only the relatives and a few friends, will be performed by Rev. Dr. Niccolls. The couple will at once occupy their new home at 2712 Dickson street.

VERY ANGRY.

THE REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE KICKING AGAINST THE REGISTRATION.

Their Helpless Condition—The Work of the Supervisors of Registration Final—Chief Supervisor Woods' Instructions to His Deputies—J. K. Cummings for Civil Service Reform—Vastine's Mandamus Case—Political Gossip.

Republican candidates and members of the Republican City Central Committee are very much exercised over the revision of the registration lists in a number of wards, particularly in the Tenth. They charge that the Supervisors have discriminated in favor of Democratic voters, and that out of about 2,500 voters stricken from the Tenth Ward lists, a large majority were Republicans. The matter was discussed at the Republican Central Committee meeting yesterday afternoon, and the Republicans of the ward have appointed committees to investigate the registration and obtain proof that Republicans have been improperly stricken off the poll-books.

Chairman Delano of the Republican Central Committee stated this morning that Chief Supervisor Wood will doubtless take cognizance of the matter and see that Republicans are not disfranchised. Inquiry among members of the committee elicited the information that they were of the opinion that nothing could be done by them to correct the work of the revisors and by general consent they seem to rely upon Mr. Wood to pilot them out of the difficulty.

This morning Supervisor Wood issued printed instructions to his deputies, defining their duties. There is one section in these instructions under which the Republican committee probably expect Mr. Wood's deputies to straighten out the registration muddle. This section reads as follows: "If practicable a poll book or registered list of the voters will be furnished to one of the supervisors in each election precinct prior to the day of election. The Supervisor who receives this book will, immediately upon its receipt, in company with the Supervisor appointed for his precinct, proceed to canvass the precinct and ascertain whether the persons named in the list or poll book are legal voters."

Now, as it is highly probable that the revisors of registration will not complete their work before next Monday, the day preceding election day, there will be very little time for Mr. Wood's deputies to go from door to door and verify charges of fraud made by Republicans or any body else. When asked if he intended to pursue the course expected of him by the Republicans, Mr. Wood said that he was not in a position to verify the work of the revisors of registration and that such a proceeding was not included in the very complete list of his duties. From this it appears that if the Republican Central Committee is dissatisfied with the revision of registration they will have to go to someone other than the United States Supervisor with their complaints.

Among the instructions to the deputies the following stands out prominently in italics: "In counting ballots you will count only the votes cast for Representatives in Congress. Your duties and authority pertain only to the election of members of Congress."

The Deputy Supervisors will return to Mr. Wood a complete report of all the challenges made and answers received by them and anything else worthy of note which may occur in the or about the polling-places. The pool books will be furnished them by Recorder Hoblitzelle, and after the election will be returned to Chief Supervisor Wood.

Mrs. J. Milton Turner Talks.

Mrs. J. Milton Turner, wife of the colored politician, indignantly repudiates the aspersions cast upon her husband at the burning of his effigy last Tuesday evening at Chas. Stark's on Christy avenue. "They labeled that figure, traitor to his party and false to his race," said Mrs. Turner this morning, "and that was done where Mr. Turner has been laboring for the negro. Why does he support Mr. O'Neill for Congress? Simply because Mr. O'Neill supported the Cherokee freedmen's bill, granting $75,000 to the freedmen. Is that treachery for a man to support such a friend of the colored people? When my husband was trying to push that bill through the warmest supporter was Mr. O'Neill. And this fall he told Mr. Turner: 'I don't expect anything of you for what I did. I worked for it simply because it was my duty.' And now look at these fellows burning my husband in effigy. What an outrage on true political duty!

"And they say Mr. Turner is a traitor to his party, he who for twenty-five years has labored night and day for the Republican party. Oh, these men that are doing all this don't know what I have suffered because of my husband's loyalty to the party. Every time he has gone out to work for the Republican candidates my table has wanted. Why, I wonder if these gentlemen know that he was promised a hundred dollars a week and expenses to work in Indiana during the Presidential campaign of 1884, and that when the work had been done he got nothing, and could hardly get his transportation back to St. Louis. I wrote to Mr. Blaine at the time and told him my condition, how much we needed the promised pay. And did I get it from Mr. Blaine? Not a cent, nor did he even acknowledge my letter. That is a sample of how Mr. Turner has been treated by his party.

"And now," said Mrs. Turner, growing dramatic, "I want to say that if Milton Turner does go over to the Democratic party, he will not go to them a dead man, he won't go as a fool, he won't go as an idiot, but he will go as a man of intelligence and brain, a man not afraid to think for himself."

Mrs. Turner concluded in an outburst of dramatic action and poetic speech. "Tell them," said she, "that if they take the crown from the brow of Milton Turner's intelligence, patriotism and ability and cast it at the shrine of Democracy they will have themselves to blame."

Cummings for Civil Service.

On the 14th inst., the POST-DISPATCH published a copy of a communication addressed by the local Civil Service Reform Association to candidates for Congressional and State offices. The letters contained interrogatories on the subject of civil service reform and an explicit reply was requested at as early a date as convenient.

This morning Mr. C. C. Allen, one of the secretaries of the association, received a number of replies from different candidates. Mr. J. K. Cummings, Republican candidate for Congress in the Eighth District, wrote as follows:

T. C. Young, Esq.:

DEAR SIR—I have received your Civil Service circular of October —, '86. I am in favor of the largest measure of civil service reform, and give as full and explicit an affirmative answer to all your propositions as you could wish or expect. Yours truly,

J. K. CUMMINGS.

City, October 27, 1886.

By this reply Mr. Cummings pledges himself without reserve to support all of the provisions of the Pendleton civil service bill, as opposed to political assessments upon employes of the Government, against the "spoils system" and as heartily in favor of additional civil service legislation by Congress.

Mr. O. H. Applegate, Prohibition candidate for Circuit Clerk, answers that while he hasn't the remotest idea of being elected, still he embraces the opportunity to place himself on record in favor of civil service-reform.

John A. Gilliam of the Eighteenth Ward, Republican candidate for State Senator, says that he is "in hearty sympathy with good government and, believing that parties are for policies, and not for men, I deplore the proscriptive spirit which seeks to drive every political opponent from the public service." Mr. Gilliam is civil-service reform to the back-bone.

Mr. J. H. Hendricks, United Labor candidate for Sheriff, writes a very able and explicit, though somewhat lengthy, letter in which he heartily approves of the civil-service movement, and hopes that the principles of civil service will be applied to all branches of government.

The Republican Central Committee.

The Republican City Central Committee at its meeting yesterday afternoon listened to a square-out talk from Joseph G. Lodge, who paid his assessment of $1,000 and announced his intention of making the race for Criminal Judge. Mr. J. P. Vastine stood at the entrance to Central Turner Hall, and as the committeemen arrived served them with notice of his suit filed in the Supreme Court, to compel the committee to place his name on the Republican ticket. Mr. Seneca Taylor will represent the committee in the Supreme Court, when Mr. Vastine's application for a mandamus is called.

The committee decided to ask for the appointment of Deputy United States Marshals, and accordingly a petition was presented to Marshal Couzins yesterday afternoon. The application states that the deputies are wanted to "protect and assist the supervisors of election in the performance of their duties and to prevent fraudulent registration and fraudulent voting."

Politics and Religion.

Politics are creeping into church services quite unexpectedly. Last night at the prayer meeting of the Second Presbyterian Church, Rev. Dr. Niccolls closed the exercises with a short talk. When he began with the words, "The rockets and bombs the past week have told you that we are on the eve of a political struggle," the members looked at each other, remembering Dr. Felton's political sermon at Union M. E. Church of two weeks ago. But although his church is almost solidly Republican Dr. Niccolls steered clear of any committal. He paid a beautiful compliment to American citizenship, and laid stress on the necessity of every citizen exercising his suffrage right. Coming to the liquor question he touched the saloons up with some lively remarks, declaring that their violation of the law should lead to the downfall of those associated with their interests. When he got through without compromising himself in any way a sigh of relief went up and he received many congratulations at its close for his comprehensive but careful statements.

Vastine's Case.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., October 28.—In the Supreme Court this morning Smith P. Galt filed a petition praying that a peremptory writ of mandamus issue against the Republican Central Committee of St. Louis City to compel the said committee to print the name of Joseph P. Vastine upon the Republican ticket as the candidate for Judge of the Criminal Court. The Court indicated that the case would be considered and passed upon at an early day.

Gossip.

A rousing Republican mass-meeting was held at Easton and Thomas streets last night. Speeches were made by Gus Thomas, Chas. O'Brien, J. K. Cummings and Wm. Hobbs. The same speakers afterwards addressed a meeting at Cahill's on the Natural Bridge Road.

J. Milton Turner is creating a great deal of trouble in the ranks of the St. Louis County Republicans. Col. T. G. Allen has taken to writing open letters to Milton, in a wild endeavor to correct some of Milton's mistakes.

The United Labor Central Committee is making extensive preparations for the labor parade next Saturday night. It is expected that there will be sixteen carriages and 8,000 men in line. J. H. Hendricks will act as Grand Marshal, assisted by Deputy Grand Marshal W. T. Lineback, Chas. Schenkmeier and John Marnell.

A question having arisen about the return of Judge Horner's assessment to Mrs. Horner, it is stated that the assessment was paid by check, which was never presented for payment by the Democratic Committee, and which became worthless upon the Judge's death.

W. W. Cobick, Democratic candidate for the Legislature in the First Representative District, is working hard for election.

Ed. Butler made a bet of $100 with Harry Snyder this morning that John M. Glover would not be elected. Butler also wagered a $75 suit of clothes with another gentleman that Frank's majority will be 3,000 or over.

A miserably ragged object supporting itself on crutches accosted Judge Noonan this morning, requesting charity. "Go on," said Noonan, "you're the fifteenth man that has tackled me to-day. Vote the straight Democratic ticket, and see me after the election." The spectators were amused.

A number of attorneys, friends of Mr. Jacob Klein, circulated petitions to-day, setting forth Mr. Klein's many qualifications as a lawyer and requesting members of the bar to support him.

Justice Pat O'Connell's friends are confident that the Executive Committee of the Republican City Central Committee will decide this afternoon to recommend O'Connell's independent candidacy to the Central Committee.

DON'T miss the great $4 and $4.75 fur beaver overcoats for men, in the great Philadelphia bankrupt sale this week at the

GLOBE, 715 to 713 Franklin avenue.

MATTERS IN COURT.

Conveyance of the St. Joe & St. Louis Leasehold Interest by the Wabash.

E. T. Allen, commissioner in the Wabash case, reported to the Federal Court to-day the conveyance of the leasehold interest of the Wabash in the St. Joseph & St. Louis Railroad to Wm. F. Nisbet for the sum of $1. A deposit of 20 cents had been made in the matter. The leasehold interest was acquired from the Kansas City & Northern Railroad, and the road runs from St. Joseph to North Lexington.

Herman Feldmann, Michael J. Schneider, John C. Jensen, Edward Byrne, Henry Lasche, Chas. F. Jacoby, Louis Klein and John J. Williams were recommended to the Federal Court to-day for appointment as deputy supervisors of election.

In the suit of the Central Planing Mill Company against Thomas L. Davisson there was judgment to-day in Court No. 3 for the plaintiff for $97.95.

On the petition of Rufus J. Lackland and Timothy B. Edgar, trustees under the mortgage of May 24, 1875, the Federal Court to-day ordered the receiver to pay over $6,995.54, the proceeds arising from the interest of the Vulcan Iron Works in the Bessemer Steel Company.

In the suit of T. J. Portis against J. F. Merryman, judgment was entered to-day for the plaintiff for $145.13.

The Bauer-Walter Buggy and Carriage Company was incorporated to-day with a capital stock of $10,000; 70 per cent paid.

For Bronchial, Asthmatic, and Pulmonary Complaints, *"Brown's Bronchial Troches"* manifest remarkable curative properties. *Sold only in boxes.*

CARONDELET JOTTINGS.

Sergt. McNamee assumed his official duties as sergeant of the First District this morning.

A new sewer is being built, connecting the Broadway and Nagel avenue sewer with the river.

The fair and festival given by the Ladies of the St. Boniface Sodality last evening at St. Boniface Hall was a success.

It is anticipated that the entire works of the Western Boat Company will resume operations by the early part of next month.

The sectional docks at present presents a very busy scene, over ten flatboats for the Mississippi Construction Company are being repaired and will be ready for use by the middle of next week.

The Republicans of the Twenty-fourth Ward held a mass-meeting at Turner Hall last night, but owing to the weather the meeting was thinly attended. Messrs. Jos. J. Lodge, F. W. Mott, F. T. Ledergerber and V. B. S. Reber addressed the audience.

A Heavy Loss.

NEW YORK, October 28.—A serious accident occured to the new aqueduct tunnel at shaft No. 2 yesterday. Because the roof of the tunnel had been insufficiently protected at that point, it caved in for a distance of about sixty feet completely filling up the tunnel. The accident occurred where the work is in charge of Brown, Howard & Co. of Chicago, and involves a loss to them of about $80,000.

BOYS' durable overcoats $1, in the great Philadelphia bankrupt sale this week at the

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

New Warrants.

Renhold Wolff and Paul Fischer are charged with stealing a watch and chain from the residence of Robert Graichen.

T. J. Donnelly alleges that while he was electioneering last night John O'Leary and some other young men grabbed the change that was coming to him after treating and also stole a bunch of keys from him on which he had several valuable charms.

MEN'S good corkscrew and cassimere suits $4.95, in the great Philadelphia bankrupt sale this week at the

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

WASHINGTON.

THE ALLEGED SMUGGLING OF GOODS BY NAVAL OFFICERS.

An Explanation by Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Fairchild—The Over-Zealous Custom House Collector to be Reprimanded—Demand for Minor Coins—Duplex Telegraphy—The Two Dollar Silver Certificate.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 28.—The Treasury officials are not inclined to attach much importance to the action of the collector at Newport, who alleges that the naval officers on the Saratoga and Portsmouth have been engaged in an attempt to smuggle wine through that port. The Department believes that the Collector has been over-zealous, and it is probable that he will be rebuked instead of commended. Mr. Fairchild was asked to-day by a representative of the POST-DISPATCH for a list of the people to whom the wines brought on board these ships were consigned. He said there was a mistaken impression about the whole affair. None of the naval officers on either one of these ships has made any attempt to smuggle any liquor into the United States, no wine had been landed and consequently there was no list of persons to whom they could have been consigned. There was a certain amount of wine on both ships. The duty on this wine would amount, in round numbers, to about $800, if it were being brought into the country, as an import. Admiral Luce has made an explanation to the department concerning the wine. He says it is part of the regular supplies of the ships and is intended to be used by the officers on their mess table and there is not the slightest intention of landing it. There had been no concealment of the presence of the wine. The Collector, when he visited the ship, found it among the regular store of supplies. Naval officers have always had the privilege of buying liquors for their own table without being obliged to pay duty on them when their vessels enter an American port. Mr. Fairchild says he has not yet decided whether these wines are really subject to duty owing to the fact that they are not to be landed. He says the officers stand ready to pay the duty if the Treasury should so decide.

The Two-Dollar Silver Certificate.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 28.—The two-dollar silver certificate will be embellished by the Second and Third Army Corps badges, which formed Gen. Hancock's command, beside the vignette of the General. The Second Corps' badge was a clover leaf, and the Third Corps' a diamond. The engraver has very cleverly put the former within the lines of the latter, making it an historical tribute to the unity of the two corps under Gen. Hancock. It is not generally known that Gen. Phil Kearney originated the idea of an army corps badge, and that the diamond was the first design adopted, and its appearance on the two dollar silver certificate will perpetuate a bit of war history.

Duplex Telegraphy.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, October 28.—The patents have been issued to Mr. Lucius J. Phelps of New York, on duplex telegraphy. Under these inventions it is claimed that the same wire used for telegraphing to or from trains may be worked duplex, thereby enabling it to be used as an ordinary Morse wire between stations, and simultaneously used for telegraphing to and from moving trains.

Pianos Free of Duty.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 28.—The musical public will be interested in a decision rendered to-day by the Secretary of the Treasury, in which he holds that pianos purchased and used abroad may be admitted free of duty under the "implement of trade" clause of the customs law.

Demand for Minor Coin.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, October 28.—The demand for minor coin is so great that the Philadelphia mint has unfilled orders for $180,000 in 5-cent and 1-cent pieces alone. The Treasury Department is making every effort to meet the demand.

Smuggling in the Navy.

CHICAGO, October 28.—Commander Henry F. Picking of the Kearsarge, United States Navy, and member of the Board of Lighthouse Commissioners, is in the city. He has just returned from the Pacific coast. The commander said to a reporter that it was annoying to allow reports to go broadcast over the country without contradicting them to the effect that the officers of the navy were engaged in the smuggling business. "People who do not understand the facts," said the commander, "judge from the published reports that the officers of the Saratoga smuggled a lot of liquors on board their ship and brought them to this country to be sold and without paying duty. The fact is these examinations of the ships of the United States Navy are generally caused by disgruntled sailors or dealers in goods abroad. The rule is that men aboard ship can bring over such clothing as they desire for their own use and what liquor is wanted for the use of the men within the regulations of the navy. I do not believe that the officers of a ship have money enough to go into the purchase of smuggled goods so as to make it an object to them to violate the law."

The commander referred to the case of the Astors, who brought some $30,000 worth of made-up goods with them on their return from abroad. Payment of duty was insisted upon, but the Supreme Court of the United States held that the goods were not dutiable as they came within the provision relating to personal property and unsalable. The commander says that the Eleventh Lighthouse District, now composed of Lakes Huron, St. Clair, Superior and Michigan, will be divided so that Lake Michigan and Green Bay will be known as the Ninth District. Where the headquarters of the latter will be is not determined upon as yet, but Chicago, he thought, would be the place. There was but one natural harbor on the lake, that of Traverse Bay. If the headquarters are to be in Chicago, a wharf will be built, officers would be stationed here, and it would be a depot for supplies.

Small Stealings.

About 5 o'clock last evening Tony Gordello, 7 years old, residing at 815 Christy avenue, was sent by his father to get his coat, and while on Christy avenue between Broadway and Sixth street with the coat, he was met by a man who gave the boy 5 cents to get him a paper, kindly relieving him of the coat while he went for the paper. When the lad returned both man and overcoat were gone.

About $10 worth of clothing was stolen yesterday from Peter Weber of 323 South Seventh street.

An overcoat and a lot of mutton tallow were stolen yesterday from the wagon of A. Kalter, a butcher, residing at No. 3448 Lindell avenue.

A sneak thief stole $4 from the house of Henry Ewing, colored, No. 1135 Spruce street.

A walnut clock and a shawl strap were stolen from Mrs. A. Pusey, No. 1010 Pine street yesterday.

A pair of gold ear-rings and a lot of lady's underwear were stolen from the residence of Lewis Wagner, 1635 Morgan street.

Three cloaks belonging to children attending St. Patrick's School, Seventh, between Carr and Biddle streets, were stolen yesterday.

A lot of gentlemen's clothing was stolen from the residence of Peter Korzeline, No. 2135 Wash street, last night.

Belleville.

The Kronthal Liedertafel will give an entertainment this evening at their hall.

The fair being given at the City Park for the benefit of St. Peter's Church is being well attended.

A colored political club has been organized here to promote the interests of the candidates on the Republican ticket.

Jacob W. Vogel, who was indicted for stealing $400 from the office of Mr. Little at the National Stock Yards, was brought into court this morning, and upon entering a plea of guilty was sentenced to eighteen months in the Penitentiary. Vogel and Tom Burns, who was sentenced to a year for stealing some sausage and whiskey, will be taken to the Penitentiary together by Sheriff Bopiequet in a few days.

THEY ALL SAY

That Our 4 LINES OF GENTS' SHOES are "Dandies," and what the Masses say must be so. We have them in All Styles of Lasts, Toes and Widths. Prices $2.50, $3.00, $4.00 and $5.00.

If you want Good Value for your money, come to see us at the

SHOE BAZAAR

—OF—

Carter & Parrish,

Northwest Corner Seventh and Olive Streets.

ASSAULTED THE EDITOR.

A Lively Labor Riot—Boycotters Indicted—Quit Peaceably.

BELLEFONTE, Pa., October 28.—Before the Blaine party arrived at Bellefonte yesterday morning there was a lively time among the politicians and citizens generally. The cause of it was the store-order question. It was stated that P. Gray Meek, editor of the Watchman, posted up a fac-simile of the alleged store order in the window of his office. The Beaver Club, seeing it, broke ranks and demanded that it be taken down. They claim that they first entered the office and requested that it be removed on the ground that it reflected on them as much as it did upon Beaver, and, meeting with a refusal, they tore it down, but another was immediately posted up. This infuriated them, and a volley of stones was sent crashing through the windows. Mr. Meek hastily summoned the Sheriff, and a number of the club were arrested. A great crowd followed them to the Magistrate's office, where the accused were all held under bail. In the parade were banners bearing the inscription, "We are paid in cash, and Gray Meek knows it."

An "Amicable" Falling Out.

CHICAGO, October 28.—During the recent labor difficulty at the stock yards, the men employed by Joseph N. Craig & Co. kept at their work. For several days after the resumption of the ten-hour system, by the other packers, the men worked, and there was no move made by the firm to adopt the general system. Yesterday, however, the firm notified the men that it was intended to go back to the ten-hour system and the men at once quit work and were paid off. Good feeling prevailed between employers and employed, and the matter will probably be settled soon.

Boycotters Indicted.

PLYMOUTH, Mass., October 28.—In the Superior Court, yesterday, the Grand-jury reported an indictment against Peter McGeeth of Lynn and Wm. Pokeefer of Salem for conspiracy against the firm of Charles Harrington & Co. This is a well known boycotting case, in which the defendants representing the State organization of the Knights of Labor came to Plymouth and ordered out the men from the boot and shoe factory of Francis F. Emery, until he agreed not to use Harrington's leather. The case is the first one of the kind in the New England States.

THE FOUR COURTS' "HOLDOVER."

Grand-Jurors Condemn It and the Food and Lodging Furnished in It.

Shortly before noon to-day the Grand-jury made their final report to Judge Van Wagoner in the Criminal Court. The report speaks most glowingly of the jail management. It states that the condition of the institution is creditable in every way to those that have its management. It is kept clean and in good sanitary condition, the food is good and sufficient, the accomodations for the comfort of the prisoners ample, the discipline mild, but firm, and the precaution against escape sufficient. Like the other Grand-juries they fell into the mistaken belief that the male and female prisoners are thrown together, and advocate a correction of this supposed evil. The jury report advocates the establishment of another Criminal Court in order to give prisoners more speedy trials. The Four Courts holdover is denounced in strong language in the report. It is described as a cellar wholly unfit for even the temporary abode of human beings, and the jury expresses its indignation over the fact that bread, water and sausage are the only articles of food given the prisoners, also on the fact that no beds except the hard boards are provided for the prisoners.

Indictments were returned as follows: Thomas W. Alexander, Wm. Gooley, Wm. Hennessy, murder; Adam Ottman, murder in the second degree; Mollie Brown, keeping disreputable house; Frank Plantz, resisting an officer in discharge of duty and assault and battery; Elizabeth A. Hyatt, fraud; George Withering, criminal assault; Joseph Peters, seduction; George Leonard, alias George Sidney, Nora May, Emma Wilson and Bridget Thompson, assault to kill; Max Matte, assault to do great bodily harm; Frank Smith, grand larceny; James Harris, attempted burglary and larceny.

Accompanying the report were the following ignored bills: John Lyons, murder in the second degree; Henry Johnson, manslaughter in the fourth degree; James Hayes, assault to kill; Daniel Karmode, assault to do great bodily harm, and Hiram Bootman, grand larceny. Lyons was accused of striking Thomas Smith in the abdomen with a stone on the levee just as they got out of the river after bathing. Johnson is the teamster who tossed an old boot at little Henry Kunst and struck him in the abdomen, causing his death.

MRS. CORNELIA M. STEWART.

Simple Obsequies of the Millionaire Dry Goods Merchant's Widow.

NEW YORK, October 28.—The funeral of Mrs. Cornelia M. Stewart took place to-day from her mansion on Fifth avenue. No one was admitted to the residence except the relatives and friends of the deceased. The body was placed in a velvet covered casket with silver trimmings, and rested on a floral catafalque in the center of the west parlor. The floral designs were numerous, most of which were made of smilax, ivy and roses. Fifth avenue and Thirty-fourth street, in the vicinity of the mansion, was crowded, and a squad of police kept the street clear in front of the entrance at Thirty-fourth street. Bishop Littlejohn and Rev. Arthur Brooks officiated and read a portion of the services from the ritual of the Episcopal Church. At 2 p. m. the casket was borne down the steps on the shoulders of four undertaker's assistants and placed in the hearse. The funeral cortege took the Thirty-fourth street ferry. At Hunter's Point a special train took the remains and the friends to Garden City, where the obsequies were held in the Cathedral. About 60 people attended the services and about forty went to Garden City.

EX-PRISONERS OF WAR.

Close of the Reunion at Centralia, Ill.—Election of Officers.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CENTRALIA, Ill., October 28.—The reunion of the ex-prisoners of war of this State will close this afternoon. It has been a grand success and a pleasant meeting. A resolution of sympathy for Chaplain McCabe, who is lying sick, was passed this morning, and Gen. W. H. Powell of Belleville told of the Chaplain's prison life. Gen. C. W. Pavey of Mt. Vernon was re-elected President; Capt. M. M. L. Bassett of Peoria, Vice-President; C. C. George of Blackburn, Treasurer; W. D. McCoy of Peoria, Secretary, and Rev. J. M. Griffith of Effingham, Chaplain. The next meeting of the association will be held at Peoria.

Railroad Sold.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., October 28.—United States Master in Chancery Wilson, under decree of court, sold the Havana, Rantoul & Eastern Railway yesterday for $[illegible], to satisfy the demands of the creditors. This road runs from New Albany, Ind., to [illegible], Ill., and is seventy-six miles long. It was purchased, it is said, for a new company, which will widen the gauge and operate the line [illegible].

PROF. CHS. LUDWIG VON SEEGER,

Professor of Medicine at the Royal University; Knight of the Royal Austrian Order of the Iron Crown; Knight Commander of the Royal Spanish Order of Isabella; Knight of the Royal Prussian Order of the Red Eagle; Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, &c., &c., says:

"LIEBIG CO'S COCA BEEF TONIC should not be confounded with the horde of trashy cure alls. It is in no sense of the word a patent remedy. I am thoroughly conversant with its mode of preparation and know it to be not only a legitimate pharmaceutical product, but also worthy of the high commendations it has received in all parts of the world. It contains essence of Beef, Coca, Quinine, Iron and Calisaya, which are dissolved in pure genuine Spanish Imperial Crown Sherry."

Invaluable to all who are Run Down, Nervous, Dyspeptic, Bilious, Malarious or afflicted with weak kidneys. Beware of imitations.

Her Majesty's Favorite Cosmetic Glycerine.

Used by her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales and the nobility. For the Skin, Complexion, Eruptions, Chapping, Roughness. $1.00. Of druggists.

LIEBIG CO'S Genuine Syrup of Sarsaparilla is guaranteed as the best Sarsaparilla in the market.

Depot 38 MURRAY STREET, N. Y.

STADIGER'S AURANTII

Most of the diseases which afflict mankind are originally caused by a disordered condition of the LIVER. For all complaints of this kind, such as Torpidity of the Liver, Biliousness, Nervous Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Irregularity of the Bowels, Constipation, Flatulency, Eructations and burning of the Stomach (sometimes called Heartburn), Miasma, Malaria, Bloody Flux, Chills and Fever, Breakbone Fever, Exhaustion before or after Fevers, Chronic Diarrhoea, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Foul Breath, Irregularities incidental to Females, Bearing-down Pains, Backache, &c., &c. STADIGER'S AURANTII is invaluable. It is not a panacea for all diseases, but will CURE all diseases of the LIVER, STOMACH and BOWELS. It changes the complexion from a waxy, yellow tinge, to a ruddy, healthy color. It entirely removes low, gloomy spirits. It is one of the *best Alteratives and Purifiers of the Blood, and is a valuable tonic.*

STADIGER'S AURANTII

For sale by all Druggists. Price $1.00 per bottle.

C. F. STADIGER, Proprietor,

140 SO. FRONT ST., Philadelphia, Pa.

Catarrh to Consumption.

Catarrh in its destructive force stands next to and undoubtedly leads on to consumption. It is therefore singular that those afflicted with this fearful disease should not make it the object of their lives to rid themselves of it. Deceptive remedies concocted by ignorant pretenders to medical knowledge have weakened the confidence of the great majority of sufferers in all advertised remedies. They become resigned to a life of misery rather than torture themselves with doubtful palliatives.

But this will never do. Catarrh must be met at every stage and combated with all our might. In many cases the disease has assumed dangerous symptoms. The bones and cartilage of the nose, the organs or hearing, of seeing and of tasting so affected as to be useless, the uvula so elongated, the throat so inflamed and irritated as to produce a constant and distressing cough.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE meets every phase of Catarrh, from a simple head cold to the most loathsome and destructive stages. It is local and constitutional. Instant in relieving, permanent in curing, safe, economical and never-failing.

Each package contains one bottle of the RADICAL CURE, one box CATARRHAL SOLVENT, and an IMPROVED INHALER, with treatise; price, $1. POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON.

KIDNEY PAINS

And that weary, lifeless, all-gone sensation ever present with those of Inflamed Kidneys, Weak Back and Loins, Aching Hips and Sides, overworked or worn out by disease, debility or dissipation, are relieved in one minute and are speedily cured by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, a new, original, elegant and infallible antidote to pain and inflammation. At all druggists, 25c.; five for $1; or of Potter Drug Co., Boston.

Private Lying-In Institute!

INCORPORATED.

The only regular institute of the kind in the West.

Ladies who expect their confinement can be accommodated.

Dr. H. NEWLAND,
1205 Chouteau avenue.

Electric Belt Free

To introduce it and obtain agents we will for the next sixty days give away, free of charge, in each county in the U. S. a limited number of our German Electro Galvanic Suspensory Belts, Price $5; a positive and unfailing cure for Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Emissions, Impotency &c. $500.00 Reward paid if every Belt we manufacture does not generate a genuine electric current. Address at once ELECTRIC BELT AGENCY, P. O. Box 178, Brooklyn, N. Y.

FOR WHISKERS, MUSTACHES AND BALDNESS USE HIRSUTINE.—[illegible]

TRADE MARK

[illegible]

DEAFNESS Its causes, and a new and successful CURE at your own home, by one who was deaf twenty-eight years. Treated by most of the noted specialists without benefit. [illegible] in three months, and since then [illegible]. Full particulars [illegible] on application. [illegible] New York City.

F. W. GUERIN, PHOTOGRAPHER,
Twelfth and Washington Avenue.
Highest prize awarded at National Photographic Exhibition, Cincinnati, 1884; medal awarded at Paris Exposition, and gold medal awarded at the World's Exposition, New Orleans, La., 1885. Special attention paid to Crayon and Pastel work.

Select Oysters and Little Neck Clams 25c per dozen at
GEORGE MILFORD, 114 N. Broadway.

CITY NEWS.

SPECIAL drives these days in bed comforts and blankets at D. Crawford & Co.'s, and some choice bargains in flannels and knit underwear. See them.

GUERNSEY FURNITURE Co.'s Factory and salesrooms, 304, 306, 308 Locust.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
927 Olive street. Set of teeth, $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated, and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles, cures diseases of indiscretion, indulgences. Call or write.

YOUTHS' CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

Many young men who have been in the habit of buying their clothing ready made will be pleased to know that we are making a place for them at reasonable prices in our merchant tailoring establishment.

MILLS & AVERILL,
S. E. Cor. Broadway and Pine.

THE "KING" PLEASED.

Mr. Jay Gould Talks Freely About Railroad and Telegraph Business.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, October 28.—Mr. Jay Gould was back at his desk in the Western Union building yesterday, after an unusually long trip over the Missouri Pacific system. He had this to say as the result of his observations, that general business in the local cities he had visited was satisfactory—in fact, it was approaching a boom. The traffic over the lines of his companies was limited, he said, only by the facilities. He had found it necessary to increase the equipment of the Missouri Pacific system, and one of the first things he did was to order between four and five thousand cars. The bulk of the new cars are for freight traffic, but the order includes 150 passenger coaches and 100 locomotives. The aggregate of the contract is over $3,000,000. During the year about 1,000 miles of new road will have been added to the system, and at the end of the year the capital of the company per mile of road will be only $12,000. In cases where the new road is built under a separate organization the securities of the concern are deposited in the Missouri Pacific treasury, and its own stock issued against the assets. Mr. Gould said he made a careful study of the shops of the company, and was pleased with the change that the strike had effected in the personnel of the men employed. The applications for places were so many that the company had an opportunity to collect such a force as it wanted. Mr. Gould said there was nothing new in the telegraph situation, and that the status of competition was unchanged.

THE CABLE WAR.

"I noticed in the papers," he said, "that some of the stockholders of the French Company want the cable rate advanced to 25 cents. It wont be done if the Western Union can help it. I believe that rates are down to stay down and that the patronage can be increased and the facilities improved to a point where the business will be as profitable at the present rates as it was at the old ones. On one point I am very positive, and that is, that a year from now our income from the cable business will be as large as it was before the reduction was made. We are getting our facilities in shape so as to meet any rush that may be made, and I am sure the public will not pay two prices for a thing when the same can be had for one price. We are doing the same way in Western Union by improving the plant, putting up copper wires and spending money to get the system into shape where we can do a great volume of business at a low rate and do it better than any one else. The more I see of Western Union, the more I am impressed with the value of the property. It goes everywhere and its facilities are capable of doing everything required of it. I know that the public approves of our course in stopping dividends and getting the plant in condition to maintain low rates. It shows its approval by putting up the price of stock. I have sold none and have none to sell, because I would rather have it than most railroad stocks. The position of the company is less assailable than that of a railroad company."

In speaking of the business situation Mr. Gould said that he was convinced the present improvement in business would continue for a year or two at least. Referring to the municipal election he said that so far as his observation went the laboring men of the West did not take any special interest in the candidacy of Mr. George for Mayor. It had been suggested by another railroad man, who has also just returned from a Western trip, that a good deal of importance was attached to the movement. Upon being told that the George movement seemed to be upon the wane, Mr. Gould expressed his opinion that Mr. Hewitt would be elected. He added that he thought a good many Republicans would vote for him. Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould did not return with Mr. Gould, having gone for a trip to the North and West.

FASHION has decreed that individuality in correspondence must be recognized in the use of a monogram or crest on the paper used, which must be of elegant texture. At the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., corner of Fourth and Locust, is shown the most elegant novelties, and they are making specially tempting prices to society to increase their use.

THE JONES WILL CONTEST.

Some Interesting Testimony Regarding the Eccentricities of the Testator.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW BRUNSWICK, October 28.—Mrs. Gertrude E. Bryant, a sister of the late Mr. Ransom, who was known in this city as the "square gambler," was a witness yesterday in the will contest of Mrs. Mary R. Jones, another of Mr. Ransom's sisters. She said that for four years prior to the death of her sister, in last July, she was in constant attendance upon her. "She would place a red flannel petticoat over her dress," said Mrs. Bryant, "instead of beneath it, and when I laughed at her and tried to make her comprehend that she looked ridiculous, she would always reply 'I'm a fool, I know I am.' It was impossible to make her comprehend what you said to her, and so I allowed her to attire herself as she wished and especially during the last year of her life. In previous years she used to keep her room very tidy, but all this was changed. She refused to have any sheets on her bed, and would frequently tell me in the morning that she had been up all night, hunting around her room for a bureau, which stood in another part of the house. Before her death she would consume at one dose morphine pills of one-quarter of a gramme each every forty-eight hours. I would scold her for doing this and she would promise never to do so any more but on next day she would forget all about her promise and take the morphine as usual. Unless I watched her closely, she would go out driving, ridiculously attired. One bitter cold day last February she put on her winter cloak, and drew on her left hand an open lace mitt upside down while on her right she wore a close black silk mitt. When her attention was called to the gloves, she only remarked that she knew she was a fool."

PICTURE frames, engravings, etc. Get prices. American Art Company, 8th and Pine.

An Important Order.

The Union Depot Company has issued orders to its employes to receive no baggage from expressmen or individuals unless provided with claim checks. The worry incident to this can be avoided by having baggage hauled by Walton's City Express, which checks baggage at either of its offices or at residences, thus avoiding delay and extra trouble at depot. General offices: 213 North Sixth street; branch, 80[illegible] [illegible] street. Telephone 462 and [illegible] 219 Locust.

STAND ALOOF.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH DIGNITARIES AND HENRY GEORGE'S CANDIDACY.

Dr. McGlynn's Support of the Workingmen's Nominee—Archbishop Corrigan Calls a Halt—Mgr. Ducey, Rector of St. Leo's, on the Attitude of the Catholic Clergy—Mgr. Preston to an Old Member of His Parish.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, October 28.—The POST-DISPATCH correspondent called yesterday on Mgr. Ducey, the rector of St. Leo's Church, and said to him: "Will you kindly look over this clipping from to-day's WORLD (October 27). In a reported interview with Dr. McGlynn in the WORLD of this date it is said: 'Rumor asserts that you have been prohibited from making campaign speeches. Is this true?' Dr. McGlynn laughed and said: 'You had better ask the Archbishop himself. You see that I have not withdrawn my humble support from Henry George.' Two interviews appear in the daily press coming from you," the reporter continued. "In one of these interviews you are asked by a reporter: 'What do you think of the course of Dr. McGlynn?' He seems to hold different views."

"In one of these interviews," said Mgr. Ducey, "I answered Dr. McGlynn must answer for himself. I notice one thing he has been conspicuous by his absence from George meetings since his speech at Chickering Hall. When I made this remark on Saturday last, I did not know the fact that since his address at Chickering Hall, which gave offense to loyal Catholics, and his Catholic superiors, he had been prohibited from making political speeches, particularly as on a previous occasion in connection with his expression of ultra views he received an admonition from his supreme ecclesiastical authority and upon the receipt of this admonition then promised to abstain from all political assemblages in the future. The Day, the morning organ of the George movement, makes Dr. McGlynn say that, 'In the providence of God, Henry George has given voice as no mere man ever did before.' In this utterance Dr. McGlynn makes Henry George a vicar of Christ, and to my mind seems to ignore the civilizing power of His church in this world for more than 1800 years and his own influence and ministrations in the city of New York for the past twenty-five years. I am not Dr. McGlynn's superior ecclesiastically, and have not vanity enough to regard myself as his superior in any quality, but as a Catholic and a priest I regard my church as the most superior of all things, and I regard my ecclesiastical superiors as my supreme court of judgment. Its decisions are superior to my personal opinions. I feel a delicacy in saying any word that might reflect upon the sincerity of Dr. McGlynn.

"I do not know what he means by asking the WORLD reporter to interview his Archbishop. I have never been a sycophant to power in office from my boyhood to my present age, but I have always had the courage of my convictions, and when I have been made to feel that my views are antagonistic with supreme authority, I yielded. Archbishop Corrigan may be quiet, charitable and kind, but he has courage for his office. In the case you are now interviewing me on, I have learned since Saturday last that he has shown fully a spirit of

FATHERLY CHARITY

and I have the most positive evidence in my possession of what I assert. Dr. McGlynn is too good a man to be guilty of any positive error of the heart. We are all exposed to make errors in judgment. The great and saintly Fenelon read the condemnation of his own error of judgment from his cathedral pulpit. I think a nature like Dr. McGlynn's is not a stranger to these qualities. He should acknowledge his error and edify the Catholic faithful by the submission of his judgment to the superior court of his church authorities."

"Have you," asked the reporter, "been inhibited from any participation in the George movement?"

"I have not, for I never participated."

"Why is your name given such prominence as supporting the George movement?"

"I am at a loss to understand why I have been drawn into the canvass," answered Mgr. Ducey, "except from the standpoint of misrepresentation. They talk of St. Leo's as a 'fashionable church.' Its congregation is principally made up of good, honest, hard-working families. Some few fanatics of social prominence and wealth come to St. Leo's to worship God, and because of their presence enemies have traduced the church and misrepresented the one appointed by the ecclesiastical authorities. The late Cardinal McClosky appointed me to establish this parish for the convenience of all Catholics living in the immediate vicinity. I have worked like a beaver for more than six years and have contributed from means placed in investment for my own interest over $50,000. I have worked for these people for years without salary, maintained my own household and never asked the congregation to pay the lodgings of the priesthood until the past year. I am from the poor, desirous of serving in their interest and have never denied any man struggling a dollar while it was in my possession. I think every true priest in the city of New York is equally willing and equally generous in yielding to the appeals of the poor and distressed. It is not, however, a something we wish to advertise, but when we are put in contrast with the George movement we can give facts."

George and the Catholics.

NEW YORK, October 28.—The following letters have passed between Mr. Joseph J. O'Donohue, a prominent New York merchant, and Mgr. Preston:

My Dear Mgr. Preston:

It has been generally asserted that the Catholic clergy of this city are favorably disposed toward the candidacy of Mr. Henry George for Mayor, and are inclined to support the social and political views expressed in his platform. I have grown gray in the Church and am an old friend of yours personally, I therefore ask you to inform me if there be any foundation in fact for the assertion made by Mr. George's supporters. Very faithfully and respectfully yours, JOSEPH J. O'DONOHUE.

New York, October 26, 1886.

To the Rt. Rev. Thomas S. Preston, Vicar-General.

MGR. PRESTON'S REPLY.

My Dear O'Donohue:

In reference to your letter, just received, I can state with confidence that the great majority of the Catholic clergy in this city are opposed to the candidacy of Mr. George. They think his principles unsound and unsafe, and contrary to the teachings of the church. I have not met one among the priests of this archdiocese who would not deeply regret the election of Mr. George to any position of influence. His principles, logically carried out, would prove the ruin of the workingmen he professes to be the friend of. Whatever may be said, I think there is no question as to the position of the Catholic clergy. Although we never interfere directly in elections, we do not wish now to be misunderstood, at a time when the best interests of society may be in danger. Yours very sincerely,

THOMAS S. PRESTON.

New York, October 28.

HOUSEKEEPERS should remember that they can purchase silver-plated knives, spoons and forks, cutlery and all kinds of silverware for table use cheaper at the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., corner of Fourth and Locust, than at any other place in this country.

WENT TO PIECES.

Miraculous Rescue of the Crew of the Barkentine John Sherwood.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHADWICK, N. J., October 28.—For the last twenty-four hours a severe northeast storm has raged along the whole length of the Jersey coast, and the life-saving men who have had a comparatively easy time during the fall found it difficult last night to beat their way against the wind and rain that fell in blinding sheets. At 4 o'clock yesterday morning the patrolman from Station 12 sighted through the darkness a vessel stranded on the outer bar, and about one half mile from the station. Capt. Hoofmire of that station was called and with his apparatus and crew went to the scene. The vessel, by this time, had been driven further toward the beach by the heavy surf, and was easily seen. The unfortunate craft proved to be the barkentine John Sherwood of Philadelphia, bound from Kennebunk, Me., to Philadelphia, with a cargo of ice and slats. Just forty minutes after she struck the spars fell and the vessel broke in two. The crew of eight men, all except Capt. Price, were seen huddling together on the top of the after-cabin and the captain was later seen clinging to the forward house, the sea making a clean sweep over the vessel between him and the men. The life-saving men at once set their apparatus and shot a line which fell across the ship, but the spars having fallen no place could be found to make the hawser fast, on which to run the breeches buoy to bring the crew to the beach. Before anything else could be done the cabin was washed from the ship and the frightened and half-drowned sailors clung tightly to the wreckage and were driven to the beach in an exhausted condition, where ready life-savers drew them from the surf in safety. The captain was in a very dangerous position on the top of the forward house, and as the heavy surf was set the life savers thought he would be washed from it before it reached the sand. By a well-directed shot from the gun a line was shot across the piece of the wreck, and the captain, clinging with a death-like grasp to the line, was hauled ashore. The crew saved nothing whatever. The vessel, with the cargo, is a total loss. It is impossible as yet to learn the insurance.

OUR new invoices of diamonds are opened and buyers are cordially invited to see the splendid values we offer in solitaire rings and ear-rings. Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., corner Fourth and Locust.

NIPPED IN THE BUD.

The Execution of Delgado and Other Leaders in Honduras.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, October 28.—The last mail advices from Central America, telegraphed from New Orleans, announce that Gen. E. Delgado, Lieut.-Col. Juda Indalicio Garcia, Commander Miguel Cortez and Lieut. Gabriel Loyono were taken from the prison at Comayagua, Honduras, and shot on the 10th inst., in accordance with the sentence pronounced by the military court-martial. Consul-Gen. Baize of Honduras said yesterday that he had no further information than that contained in the press dispatches, as his mail, containing the details of the execution, would not arrive until to-morrow. It will be remembered that Gen. Delgado was in command of an alleged filibustering expedition in the interest of ex-President Soto of Honduras, on the steamer City of Mexico, captured by a man-of-war in March last. With Col. Morey, who was killed in a recent insurrectionary action, Gen. Delgado was held for trial before the United States Circuit Court in this city. They jumped their bail-bonds of $10,000 each, and succeeded in reaching Honduras, and heading a "revolution" that was nipped in the bud by President Bogran's troops. Consul Baize says that about twenty of the insurgents were pardoned, but that Delgado and others mentioned above were the leaders and considered dangerous. A friend of ex-President Soto, who is a well-known merchant of this city, said yesterday that the execution greatly surprised him. Gen. Delgado was exceedingly popular in Honduras, especially among the soldiers. Many of his friends, including influential Americans doing business there, had interceded with President Bogran for a pardon. He thought Bogran's severity a great mistake, as clemency would have strengthened his position. He continued: "This will end the revolutionary movements so far as Soto is concerned. In fact, he would never have gone into it had it not been for the urging of his dashing soldier friend, Delgado. He is probably the ablest statesman in Central America to-day, and it is acknowledged by his enemies that he did more than any predecessor for the advancement of Honduras, building schools, hospitals, railways, telegraphs, and introducing a progressive and enlightened spirit into the administration of public affairs. But he is not a soldier nor a revolutionist. It is his ambition to unite all Central America into one strong federation, but there will be no more fighting. He will bide his time." Finding the Northern winters exceedingly severe for his health Senor Soto has built a handsome winter residence at San José, Costa Rica, where he is now living, and where his family will soon join him.

SILK umbrellas, $2.50 to $15. See our grand collection, Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., corner of Fourth and Locust.

MONTREAL'S SENSATION.

The Alleged Poisoning and Kidnapping of Mrs. Fannie Ward, a Wealthy Widow.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MONTREAL, October 28.—The city was startled yesterday by the death of Mrs. Fannie Ward, a wealthy widow, under very mysterious circumstances. It appears that Mrs. Ward had disposed of her property on the death of her husband and gone with her daughter to live at the Turkish Bath Institute. On the 18th inst. she went to consult Dr. Crevier and did not return, but her daughter received a letter from her saying that she was staying with a friend. On Friday night, about 12 o'clock, Dr. Crevier called at the Institute and stated that Mrs. Ward was at his place very ill, and wanting to see the manager. The latter replied that he would see her in the morning. Two hours afterward a cab drove to the door, and Mrs. Ward was found therein in a condition of great disorder. She exclaimed: "Oh, God! I have been poisoned and kidnapped." The driver being questioned, said he was driving along Beaver Hall when he heard a woman in a carriage which was passing crying for help. He stopped the carriage, and found a man and woman holding Mrs. Ward back in the seat. He accused them of having drugged and ill-treated her, and said they were taking her to an improper house. The driver then lifted her out and drove her home in the hack. Every care was bestowed on her, but she died at an early hour this morning. She retained consciousness to the last, but was not able to give a clear narrative of the events which occurred from the time she left the institute until her return. Dr. Crevier denies that he drugged or ill-treated her. He says she came to his house and asked to be allowed to stay there, as she was sick. He gave her morphine as a sedative, but Mme. Crevier was always with her. On Friday night she became worse and expressed a desire to be conveyed to Dr. McBean at the Turkish Institute. Dr. Crevier endeavored to persuade her not to go, telling her that in her condition the removal might lead to her death. The lady replied that she would go on foot if he would not get a carriage. About 1 o'clock on Saturday morning Dr. Crevier, Mme. Crevier and Mrs. Ward got into a carriage and were driven toward the institute. At the top of Beaver Hall Hill the lady leaped up, screamed and insisted that she was betrayed. Dr. McBean reported these facts to the authorities, and the Coroner is holding an inquest.

LADIES, please remember that the most elegant leather and plush hand-bags, card cases, purses, pocket and memorandum books are to be had at the lowest prices at the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., corner of Fourth and Locust, whose prices are very low. They ask you to call and see.

A YOUNG HUSBAND'S SUICIDE.

Fractured His Skull—Stabbed Her Traducer —Fatal Fight—Texas Topics.

SAN ANTONIO, October 28.—Leonidas Saens, a young Mexican, committed suicide last night by placing a bullet in his heart. He had only been married a month.

PARIS, October 28.—Guy Bean and Samuel Woolridge of Brockton, Lamar County, had a quarrel last night over payment for cotton seed. Bean struck Woolridge over the head and fractured his skull.

DALLAS, October 28.—There were 20,000 persons in attendance yesterday at the Dallas Fair and Exposition. The State Fair was also well attended. There are some fine exhibits, and all the departments are well filled.

WACO, October 28.—P. Landman, a milliner, was stabbed yesterday by Miss Minnie Henry, who accused him of uttering certain remarks reflecting upon her character. He had threatened to discharge a young girl for boarding in the same house with Miss Henry.

FORT WORTH, October 28.—A shooting affray occurred here last night over a game of craps between James Mann and Joseph McMillan. The latter was shot in the breast and Mann was stabbed.

ELLINGER, October 28.—A quarrel yesterday between James Robinson and John West, an Englishman, resulted in a tragedy. West was shot three times and died last night.

TO INCREASE the stamina of an enfeebled system the nourishing properties of the blood must be increased. Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier enriches and purifies the blood and fills it with strength-giving constituents.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD
FOR THEIR RESPECTIVE PRICES.

Our Gents' B. Calf Seamless Shoes, in 12 leading styles and 3 widths, for........$2.00
Our Gents' Veal Calf Shoes, in 12 leading styles and 4 widths, for........2.50
Our Gents' American Calf (Milwaukee tanned) Shoes, with Dongola or Glove Calf tops, silk-fitted, trimmed and faced inside with bleached calf, in the 12 leading styles and all widths, for........3.00

J. G. BRANDT'S DOUBLE-DECKER
Retail Shoe House, S. W. Corner Broadway and Lucas Ave.
Open Saturday Nights until 10:30; other Evenings until 6:30.

PRACTICAL OPTICIANS.

EYE-GLASSES AND SPECTACLES Accurately Adjusted.

In Steel Frames, from $1.00 and upwards............In Gold, from $5.00 and upwards.
HERNSTEIN & PRINCE, 317 N. FOURTH ST.
ARTIFICIAL EYES A SPECIALTY.

AWFUL EXAMPLES.

WHAT LOCAL FEDERAL OFFICIALS THINK OF THE CIVIL-SERVICE REMOVALS.

Interviews with the Federal Officers in St. Louis on the Suspension of District-Attorneys Benton and Stone—Political Speeches Not Offensive Partisanship—Opinions of Messrs. Lancaster, Harrigan, Barnum and Bliss on the President's Action.

President Cleveland has caused the suspension of two United States District Attorneys for violation of his civil-service circular of last July. The officials removed were M. E. Benton, Attorney of the Western District of Missouri, and Wm. A. Stone of the Western District of Pennsylvania. The circular which it is said these gentlemen failed to regard cautions the officials against active participation in politices in very general terms and calls their attention to the fact that they are the people's servants and not their masters. Their offices it says must not be used to influence the members of the political parties.

Mr. Benton's particular offence is that he has been making political speeches and is billed to make more during the campaign. The circumstances are much the same in the case of Mr. Stone. Mr. Benton, who is a nephew of the statesman, Thomas H. Benton, says he spoke at the request of Senators Vest and Cockrell. The latter named Senator said in an interview at Lathrop, Mo., yesterday, that he did not consider the cause sufficient for the suspension under the President's order.

With a view of learning the general interpretation put upon the order by the various Federal officials in this city, they were interviewed to-day by a POST-DISPATCH reporter.

MR. WM. HYDE,

Postmaster, is out of the city and will not return until Monday. The remaining officers expressed themselves as follows:

DISTRICT-ATTORNEY BLISS

said that he had seen the newspaper account of the removal of Messrs. Benton and Stone and supposed it was upon the executive order issued last summer. He declined to express an opinion as to the justice of the decapitation, as he said he had read the order and given but little attention to it. As near as he could recollect, it prohibited active participation in politics on the part of office holders. If he could see a copy of the order now, he would gladly give his construction of it, but he did not care to speak from memory, as the matter had made no impression upon him. "In fact," concluded Mr. Bliss, "I never have been actively in politics myself, and I paid no more attention to the order than I have given to any of the numerous Executive and Department orders in which I am not personally interested."

R. D. LANCASTER,

the Collector of the port, said that he had read the account of the removal of the two gentlemen named. He had thought but very little about the matter, and any opinion he might express would be rather a superficial one than the result of any mature thought. In his opinion the President's order prohibiting participation in politics by Federal office-holders was capable of a sensible construction only. He thought it the right of an office-holder to express his opinion either privately or publicly in favor of a party candidate after his nomination. He didn't think that any participation should be had in an attempt to nominate a man or in any way control the machine, but when a ticket was in the field it had been his belief that an office-holder had the right, under the President's order, to express himself in its favor even to the extent of making a public speech, provided that such speech was made after office hours and did not carry a man away from his business or in any way interfere with it. Politics should cease there, however, and the Federal office or its influence should not be used.

Mr. Lancaster himself had attended a nominating convention at Uhrig's Cave as a spectator. He thought that was his privilege. He would not have felt justified though in being a delegate or influencing the work of the convention.

MAJ. A. J. EDWARDS,

in charge of the United States Sub-Treasury, declined to talk on the matter. "I am in charge of this money. My duty is here," he said, "and I have nothing to say of politics."

JNO. D. COUZINS,

United States Marshal, declined to talk or place any interpretation whatever on the order.

FREEMAN BARNUM,

Collector of Internal Revenue, said: "My desire and intention is to obey the instructions of the President. The question of making political speeches has never been suggested to me until these removals call it up, and, of course, they very forcibly emphasize the meaning of the executive circular. Any opinion I might give now would, of course, be influenced by this report of the removals and any adverse opinion would be a criticism of the President's action. I was asked early in the campaign to act as a delegate to a convention and refused to do so because of this very circular. That is the only time I had a chance of making a personal application of the rule."

LAWRENCE HARRIGAN,

United States Appraiser, said that his understanding of the order was that a Federal office should not be used as a leverage in politics or its influence given to the machine. He thought a man had the right to express himself both publicly and privately in favor of a candidate, and he thought the President hadn't intended to deprive any office-holder of that right. Of course, the office shouldn't be prostituted for political purposes, but the right of individual opinion, he thought, was not taken away. It looked to him as if there was something back of these removals other than the speeches made by the decapitated gentlemen. Perhaps their political ardor had led them into neglect of duties. Mr. Harrigan, while very willing to talk on the matter, was guarded in his expression and said what he did with more of a desire to accommodate the interviewer than of making his opinions public.

A. J. FOX, the photographer, has photographed over 100,000 people of this city, whose negatives he still has, and who will be delighted to know that he has opened one of the best-arranged galleries in the city at 304 N. Sixth street, opposite Barr's, where, as usual, he makes the very best work that can be done, defying all competition. No common or cheap work made; none but the best.

ARTIFICIAL QUININE.

A London Physician Discovers a Process for Making that Beneficent Drug.

"Quinine and opium in various forms and under various names are used by physicians more than any other drugs," said Dr. H. M. Whelpley, editor of the National Druggist, in a conversation with a reporter. "Chemists have for several years said it was possible to make quinine chemically and the world of those interested has been waiting for some one to do it. In 1882 a Frenchman announced he had discovered the process and deposited a sample of his 'quinine' with the French Institute. On examination it proved to be sulphate of ammonia instead of sulphate of quinine. Most of the experiment has been directed toward making quinine of cinchonidine, which is made from the same bark, but is of lesser value and is cheaper than quinine. Chemically there is little difference between them. Cinchonidine consists of 19 parts carbon, 22 parts hydrogen, 2 parts nitrogen and 1 part oxygen; quinine contains 20 parts of carbon, 24 parts hydrogen, 2 parts nitrogen and 2 parts oxygen. The problem has been with chemists to add the 1 part carbon, 2 parts hydrogen and 1 part oxygen. They have not been successful in this endeavor. There is nothing wonderful in the claim that quinine could be made from other things than the bark. Fruit essences are now made without fruits, and other items of chemical stock are made chemically without the intervention of the usual natural product. Yet the medical world was disturbed last September when Dr. Cresswell Hewitt of London announced he had discovered a process to make quinine. He made no effort to establish this claim or submit his product to test; but I have just received a letter from London telling of the formation of a company to manufacture the drug on Dr. Hewitt's process. He still keeps all particulars to himself and it is not known whether the cinchona bark is the basis of his process, or from what he manufactures the drug. The company is called the Atlas Quinine Company, and I am informed has large capital. If Hewitt has discovered what he claims he will have made us independent of the irregular supply from the countries where the trees grow that produce the bark, and while the price of the drug may not be materially reduced it will not rise in time of war in those countries. Then too his success will stimulate other chemists to experiments looking to the manufacture of other drugs without reliance on the natural product. Morphine may be made from something other than opium, etc. It, however, remains to be seen what Dr. Hewitt has really accomplished."

Provident Savings Bank.

Receiver's sale of engravings, etchings, etc., at Redheffer & Koch's, 1000 Olive street.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

The advance sale of "Wages of Sin" opened at Pope's to-day.

The Two Johns are drawing good business to the Standard this week.

The Casino offers a bill which is varied and entertaining to its patrons.

Geo. C. Boniface is winning abundant applause by his clever impersonation of Tom Badger in the "Streets of New York" at the People's.

McNish, Johnson and Slavin are presenting a clean entertaining minstrel bill, which is full of good special features, new music and fun. The organization has kept the audience at Pope's in excellent humor.

The sale of seats for the engagement of J. K. Emmet commenced at the Olympic this morning. Joe will revive his first "Fritz," which has been reconstructed and will be presented with elegant scenery and costumes, and with Emmet's old and new songs.

The advance sale of seats for "Hoodman Blind," which comes to the Grand next week, began to-day. Joseph Haworth and a company which is said to be strong in every particular make up the cast. The play has been a stupendous success in this country and in England.

Mr. R. B. Mantell and his strong support are drawing fine houses to the Olympic. Miss Eleanor Carey is doing powerful and artistic work as Helen Garth, and the company throughout are excellent. "Tangled Lives" is a play of interest and power, chaining the attention from beginning to end.

"Marcelle" is running much more smoothly and effectively than at the first of the week at the Grand. Miss Kate Forsyth is doing artistic work and displays some exquisite costumes in the play. The talented actress is now rehearsing her company in a new play by Clinton Stuart, author of "Our Society," and called the "Debt of Honor," but the name of which has been changed to "Faithful and True." She says it is a strong play and expects it to make a hit. Miss Forsyth will appear in this play during the season if it comes up to her expectations, but ultimately anticipates devoting herself to the legitimate in Shakspearean roles and the old comedies in which the best efforts of her life were made. The new play will be produced at Memphis shortly.

CROUP, coughs, colds, promptly cured by Red Star Cough Cure. Twenty-five cents.

LOCAL NEWS.

The festival at St. Lawrence O'Toole's closed last night. It was most successful.

A coal oil lamp exploded last night in Sam Goldman's tailor shop, 713 Carr street, and did a damage of $50.

Prof. Snow of the Washington University will lecture at Memorial Hall to-night on "Lafayette and Help for France."

Edward M. Wilson and John McVey, coupe drivers, engaged in a quarrel at Union Depot last night and Wilson cut McVay in the left shoulder. Both were locked up.

A meeting of St. Mark's Academy was held last night. A paper was read on "The Law of Divorce," by E. J. O'Brien and J. E. Coleman read an essay entitled "Social America."

A man named Peter Sturla was arrested at the Union Depot last night on a charge of stealing a watch from F. Horman and an overcoat and $5 from George Rottel, boarders at 815 Clinton street.

The Upper Council of St. Vincent de Paul's Society met last night. St. Lawrence O'Toole's Conference have arranged for an entertainment on December 1, and St. Francis Xavier's Conference will give an entertainment in the small hall of the Exposition on November 10. St. Patrick's Conference had paid off a debt of $127. Edward Walsh, President, and Mat Dougherty Treasurer of St. John's Conference, resigned. Daniel Linehan was appointed in Walsh's place, and Mr. Clark in Mr. Dougherty's.

Heavy -:- Underwear
FOR MEN AND BOYS.

In our Furnishing Goods Department we show every style and quality of Winter Underwear, from the cheapest to the very finest made, at prices that are positively low. Odd lots of Winter Underwear and Half Hose at about half actual value. For Men's and Boys' Furnishings, visit our Furnishing Goods Department, if you care to buy at close prices.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.,
-:- Clothing, Hats and Furnishings, -:-
Northeast Cor. Broadway and Pine.

The Largest Line of Furniture, Carpets & Stoves
IN THE CITY ON
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VERY EASY TERMS AND LOWEST CASH PRICES AT THE
Strauss-Emerich Outfitting Co., 1116 Olive Street.
Sells on CREDIT everything needed for HOUSE or PERSON. All goods delivered on first payment. Keeps Gents', Youths' and Boys' Clothing, Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Ladies' Cloaks and Wraps, Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry, etc. Also, Furniture of every description, Carpets, Stoves, and all Housefurnishing Goods in general. OPEN AT NIGHT.

J. M. Ward Furniture, Stove and Carpet Co.
1111, 1113 and 1115 Franklin Avenue.
Furniture, Carpets, Stoves and Household Goods,
FOLDING BEDS, PIANOS, ORGANS, and everything needed in Housekeeping, sold on EASY WEEKLY or MONTHLY PAYMENTS at Lowest Cash Prices. SPECIAL RATES for parties going to Housekeeping. Open every evening till 9 o'clock.

Flannel Department.

Every MONDAY MORNING for the balance of this Fall we shall offer in this Department SPECIAL BARGAINS at prices much below the market. The prices named will only hold good to the extent of stock on hand and for the day only.

Those who may remember what we did in this way last Fall will appreciate the advantage of calling early.

SAM'L C. DAVIS & CO.

AN OLD LOVER'S JOY.

Killed by a Cable Car—Spoiled His Hair—Missouri Matters.

KANSAS CITY, October 28.—The $25,000 breach-of-promise suit brought by Miss Lucie B. Harrine, a school teacher, against Nathan B. Harrelton of Belton, and old man of 70, was thrown out yesterday on the ground that the young lady could not sue in the Federal Court. She is a resident of this State. Rev. R. R. Pierce, a Methodist Minister of Butler, was run over and killed by a cable car yesterday afternoon.

ST. JOSEPH, October 28.—Henry Moers, a newspaper man has brought suit for damages against the proprietors of a barber shop for spoiling his hair in a shampooing process.

ALBANY, October 28.—James Arthur, a farmer, died yesterday from the effects of a wound inflicted by his wife with a pair of scissors during a domestic quarrel.

DONIPHAN, October 28.—Wm. C. Epps, alias Miller, was last night sentenced to ten years in the Penitentiary for robbery and two years for horsetheft.

HIGGINSVILLE, October 28.—Col. D. P. Dyer of St. Louis spoke yesterday at the Lafayette County Republican fish fry.

Wilbor's Cod-Liver Oil and Lime.—The great popularity of this safe and efficacious preparation is alone attributable to its intrinsic worth. In the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Scrofulous Humors, and all Consumptive Symptoms, it has no superior, if equal. Let no one neglect the early symptoms of disease, when an agent is at hand which will cure all complaints of the Chest, Lungs or Throat. Manufactured only by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston. Sold by all druggists.

SUSPECTED MURDERERS.

An Aged Husband Butchers His Wife—Ex-War Prisoners—Illinois Items.

MARSHALL, October 28.—Two men are now under arrest on suspicion for the murder of Geo. Powers, the station agent at Marshall crossing.

DIXON, October 28.—John Denny, an old man of 70, killed his wife yesterday with an axe. He had shown symptoms of insanity for some time past.

CARLYLE, October 28.—Miss Alice Ramsay of this city was married last night to J. C. Straughan, Surveyor-General of Idaho.

CENTRALIA, October 28.—The Illinois ex-prisoners-of-war are holding the Eighth Annual Reunion in this city.

MOST PERFECT MADE
Prepared with strict regard to Purity, Strength, and Healthfulness. Dr. Price's Baking Powder contains no Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor deliciously.
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.

POLITICAL.

PHILIP H. ZEPP
Is the regular Democratic nominee
For Clerk of the Circuit Court.
Election—Tuesday, November 2, '86.

J. GAB. WOERNER,
Candidate for Re-Election as
Judge of the Probate Court.
Election, Tuesday, Nov. 2.

WM. A. HOBBS,
REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR
Recorder of Deeds,
Respectfully solicits the support of the public at the
ELECTION, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1886.

LEROY B. VALLIANT
Is the Democratic Candidate for
JUDGE of the CIRCUIT COURT

J. K. CUMMINGS
is a candidate for Congress from the Eighth District, having received the unanimous nomination from the Republican Convention.

JACOB KLEIN
is the Republican Candidate for
Judge of the Circuit Court.
Election, Tuesday, Nov. 2, 1886.

DR. SAMUEL H. FRAZER
IS THE REGULAR
DEMOCRATIC
NOMINEE FOR
CORONER.
Election November 2.

MICHAEL J. KENEFICK,
DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR
Clerk of Court of Criminal Correction.

A MASS MEETING OF CITIZENS
will be held at Pickwick Theater this evening at 7:30 o'clock. Speakers: HON. D. P. DYER, HON. NATHAN COLE, HON. CHESTER H. KRUM, NATHAN FRANK, ESQ., and other prominent gentlemen. All are invited.

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Men's Pants made to [illegible] $8.00, $8.50, $9[illegible]
Men's Pants made to [illegible] agonals, $7.50, $[illegible]
Men's Business Suits [illegible] $20.00, $21.00, $[illegible]
Men's Heavy Suits, [illegible] $30.00, $32.50. [illegible]
Men's Suits, made fr[illegible] $40.00.
Men's Suits made to or[illegible] Suitings, $35.00, [illegible]
Suits made to order fro[illegible] Tweeds, $32.50. [illegible]
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When [illegible]
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From 25 to 50 p[illegible]
Mammoth H[illegible]
OFFICE ST. LOUIS EX[illegible]
EXCELSIOR MAN[illegible]
Gentlemen—I hereby [illegible] swers received in the m[illegible] and find the following p[illegible] your secretary, under se[illegible]
ALWA[illegible]
Date of receipt of answer[illegible]
Sept. 21—1. J. W[illegible]
Sept. 22—2. Jno. [illegible]
Sept. 23—3. Mrs. [illegible]
Very respectfully,